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London, England

DOMESTIC METAL MARKET REVIEW
U. S. METAL IMPORT DUTIES
WASHINGTON REPORT
METAL STATISTICS

NOVEMBER
1957

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London, England

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TWO LINE *Editorials*

Well, anyhow the world is bound to be better off in the long run when those Russian big shots start to eliminate one another.

* * *

Everybody will agree with Mr. Gromyko's statement that "It is time to put trickery aside in the disarmament talks," but will he do it?

* * *

"More than 28,000 persons," according to a Washington guide-book, "work in the Pentagon." This, of course, is using the word "work" in its very loosest sense.

* * *

Our eminent scientists know best, of course; but, looking up into the skies at night, it's hard to believe that we really need another planet.

* * *

The Defense Department announces an atomic missile that can hit an enemy target at 3600 miles, and all of us hope fervently that we never have an enemy who gets any closer to us than that.

* * *

A petulant editor asks: "Why in the world do milliners design such crazy-looking hats for women?" An even harder question, however, is: Why in the world are women crazy enough to buy them and wear them?

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Lead-Covered Cable
Tin-Bearing Material
Automobile Radiators

Washington Report

November 8, 1957

THE STAGE was set in Washington for consideration of pressing metal and mining industry problems. The U. S. Tariff Commission is scheduled to begin hearings November 19 on the request by domestic lead and zinc producers to increase import duties on both metals. Later, in January after Congress reconvenes, the copper tariff question is expected to come up for consideration.

The Tariff Commission is likely to make its recommendations concerning higher import duties for lead and zinc before the Government achieves its stockpile objectives for the two metals, Gordon Gray, Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization, disclosed at a press conference on October 24. The ODM Chief said that the Government's procurement goal for zinc would be reached in a few months and that not too long thereafter the goal for lead would be attained.

Mr. Gray said that it is this Administration's policy not to dispose of metals in the strategic stockpile. By law, no materials can be disposed of from the Government-owned reserves without Congressional approval. Generally speaking, the ODM Director said, the Government has not suffered from its stockpile investment and that materials would be worth more than when they were acquired. Also, disposal of stockpile materials would create all kinds of questions, international and otherwise, he noted.

Stockpile Advisory Committee

To help guide him on stockpiling policies, the ODM Chief on October 31 appointed a special stockpile advisory committee, headed by Holman D. Pettibone, chairman of the board, Chicago Title and Trust Co.

The committee will review the Government's current stockpiling policies and programs and advise the ODM Director on its conclusions and recommendations. Mr. Gray said he established the committee because he felt there is a need for a critical independent study to help him determine whether present stockpiling policies and programs are adequate. At its first meeting on October 31, the committee worked on organizational matters. Arthur Wolf, of the ODM staff, was appointed executive officer for the committee.

Mr. Gray said that changes in military concepts since the last stockpiling decisions made during the Korean War made necessary a review of present policies. He said he did not expect the committee to set a yearly figure for the stockpiling of each and every specific material, and that he didn't believe the group would have the time to work out such a detailed program. The committee, Mr. Gray stated, would not consider the barter program (exchange of U. S.-owned farm surpluses for foreign strategic materials and metals), which is under the direction of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Possible Lead, Zinc Duties

As pointed out in this space last month, indications are that the Tariff Commission will make recommendations favorable to the domestic lead and zinc mining industry. If the Commission's recommendations are similar to those it made to the President in 1954 (namely a 50 per cent hike in the duty rates that prevailed on January 1, 1945, the new tariffs would be 2.10c a pound on slab zinc, 2.55c a pound on pig lead, and 1.80c a pound on the concentrates of each metal.

Canada is concerned over the possible hike in the U. S. import duties and could ask concessions from the U. S. if this country raises tariffs on Canadian lead and zinc, according to Canadian Finance Minister Donald Fleming. Mr. Fleming said the questions of U. S. tariffs and the American metals' stockpiling program were discussed at the recent Washington conference of Canadian and U. S. ministers.

The U. S. ministers at the conference had said that any tariff boosts would be aimed at maintaining normal relationships between base metals' imports and U. S. domestic production. Mr. Fleming said the tariffs are "bound" under terms of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. For any increase to be made, the U. S. would have to get waivers from other GATT members and those other members could demand concessions. Canada, at the Washington conference, expressed "serious concern" over the effect of any attempt to raise duties.

Copper Imports

An exchange of letters between President Eisenhower and Senator Barry Goldwater (Rep., Ariz.), set forth the definite opinion that, in the absence of further action by Congress, no steps can be taken at this time by the Executive Branch of the Government to restrict imports of foreign-produced copper. The statement to that effect was contained in a letter from the President discussing current conditions confronting the domestic mining industry — particularly copper mining. In referring to copper, and the difficulties resulting from the drop in world market prices, the President stated:

"The import tax on copper was suspended until June 30, 1958, by specific Act of Congress, unless the average price of copper should decline below 24 cents per pound for any one-month period, in which event a two cents per pound import excise tax would come into effect. In view of this statutory suspension of the tariff and in the absence of any further action by the Congress, it appears that no administrative action can be taken by the Executive Branch to restrict imports of foreign-produced copper at this time."

The President assured Sen. Goldwater that the problems facing the minerals industry are under study in the Executive Branch. He also referred to Secretary of Interior Fred A. Seaton's statement when presenting the Administration's long-range minerals program that "continual scrutiny and review" would be required to meet the changing demands "of a dynamic and expanding economy."

Minerals Exploration

Secretary of Interior Seaton made

(Continued on Page 13)

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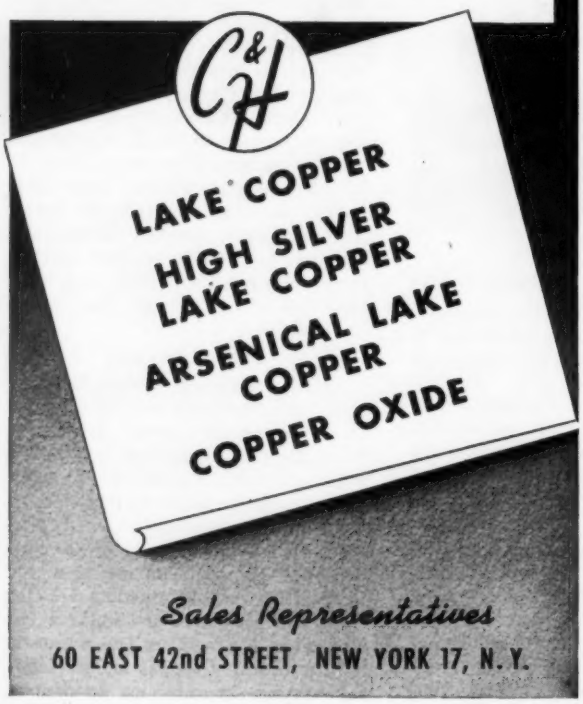

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COPPER ADJUSTMENT PERIOD DRAWING TO A CLOSE; SUFFICIENT OUTPUT LIKELY TO BE PROBLEM SOON

Prices to Increase; Domestic Use in First Eight Months Topped U. S. Production and Imports by 142,000 Tons as Consumers Drew on Stocks

By ROY H. GLOVER, Chairman, The Anaconda Company

IT may seem strange to some of you that at this time, when it is generally stated that there is an excess of copper production in the world, Anaconda is bringing into production and dedicating today a new copper mine, the Africana. Therefore, I believe it is desirable to analyze the situation of the industry in general and of the purposes we have in mind in bringing into production this mining property and the related Lo Aguirre farm.

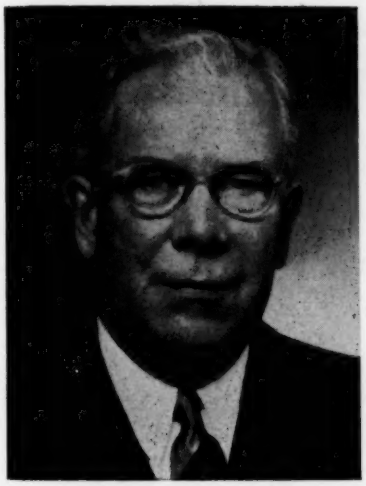
First I believe it is important to consider the distribution of recoverable copper in the free world. The fact is that copper is found in very few places. Unlike iron and aluminum, the known and indicated recoverable copper forms only comparatively a pinpoint on the surface of the earth. We, of Anaconda, have been in the vanguard in searching for and bringing into production copper resources and in that process have accumulated a vast amount of information. This discloses that in the entire free world there are developed and indicated reserves of copper of approximately 165,000,000 tons of metal. These reserves are located approximately as follows:

Free World Copper Reserves

In the first place stands Chile, with 49,670,000 tons; in the second place stands the United States with approximately 48,690,000 tons; in the third and fourth places are Northern Rhodesia with 25,000,000 tons and the Belgian Congo with approximately 20,000,000 tons; next follows Peru with 12,560,000 tons; Canada with 5,000,000 tons and Mexico with 3,840,000 tons.

This distribution of reserves is based upon what is known to the geologists as "developed and indicated categories." It is my firm belief and intention that Chile shall take its place in the production of copper, to which its relative position in copper reserves entitles it. Our company and organization are doing everything in their power to accomplish this objective.

Next, let us turn to the subject of over-production of copper. Over the past forty years, of which we have precise figures for the United States, the actual amount of copper that has been used in any given year has closely followed a certain percentage of the amount of steel used in that particular year. Over all this period of time



ROY H. GLOVER

it has averaged more than 1 and 1/3 lbs. of copper for each 100 lbs. of steel. This has increased in time of war but has not decreased below this ratio in times of peace. Thus the ratio for the peace years from 1919 to 1940 was 1.383 per cent of copper to steel; the peace years from 1946 to 1956 showed 1.412 per cent of copper to steel; the peace years from 1952 to 1956 showed 1.334 per cent and the peace years 1919 to 1940 and 1946 to 1956 showed 1.398 per cent, while the war years 1941 to 1945, showed 1.868 per cent.

Consumption Rate

This proportion of peace time consumption continued during the first six months of 1956 with an average for that period of 1.315 per cent. July of that year was distorted by the steel strike in the United States but the month of August again resumed the normal rate of 1.349 per cent. Theretofore the copper industry, especially in the United States and in Chile, had been plagued with labor unrest and strikes. The result of this was that anyone who was depending upon a steady, dependable source of copper for their industrial requirements felt compelled to maintain reserves of otherwise unneeded copper that would carry them through periods of interruption because of strikes in the industry. The best information we were able to obtain was that in the United States stocks of copper were in the hands of fabricators and ultimate consumers sufficient for at least three months of their requirements, and in many instances, for five and six months of supply.

In the month of August 1956 the labor unions and the entire copper industry in the United States signed labor agreements covering a period of three years. These contracts will not expire until July of 1959. Consequently, industry felt free to work off the reserves they had accumulated against the dangers of interruptions in production. As a result, the month of September following showed a delivery by producers to fabricators and ultimate consumers of a proportion to steel production of only 1.102 per cent as against 1.398 per cent for the first six months and 1.349 per cent for August 1956; and the average for the last four months of 1956 was only 1.008 per cent.

The same situation has continued on into the year 1957, although with a gradual increase in the percentage of copper to steel. Thus, for the first eight months of 1957, the percentage was 1.101 per cent.

Draw on Inventories

The average from September 1956 to August 1957 inclusive was 1.069 per cent. Applying this percentage to the 1952 to 1956 average of 1.334 per cent, we find that it represents only 80.14 per cent of the 1952 to 1956 peace time average. Applying these figures still further, in view of the fact that there was delivered by producers to fabricators in the United States, during the first eight months of 1957, 866,300 tons and that this represents only 80 per cent of the actual consumption during this time, it becomes apparent that there was approximately 215,000 tons taken from fabricators' inventories, during which period of time there was accumulated by United States producers only 72,300 tons and in the free world only 70,000 tons. It becomes apparent, therefore, that during the first eight months of 1957 there has been consumption in excess of U. S. production and imports of an amount in excess of 142,000 tons.

The foregoing analysis is not merely statistical. We have checked the situation with some of the principal users of copper in the United States and find that what I have related here is exactly what has occurred in their particular industry. For instance, I have talked with the executives of one of the largest electrical equipment manufacturers in the

(Continued on Page 12)

Address at dedication of African Mine of Santiago Mining Co. (Anaconda subsidiary), near Santiago, Chile, October 25, 1957.

LARGE EXPANSION MAY BE ANTICIPATED FOR ZINC CONSUMPTION BY DOMESTIC DIE CASTING INDUSTRY

Ample Supply Likely Even With Allowance for Greatly Increased Usage; Expect Higher Purity Metal to Be Available in Volume in Near Future

By J. L. KIMBERLEY, Executive Vice President, American Zinc Institute

IT IS important that zinc's place in today's industrial situations as well as some of its problems and the approach to their solutions should be clarified.

There is certainly reason to suspect that neither zinc's general place in the scheme of things nor its true importance are properly appreciated. Consider briefly Table I which shows the production of major nonferrous metals and steel throughout the world in 1955, a good industrial year with consumption about the same as production. Among the nonferrous metals, zinc is a strong third following only copper and aluminum, somewhat above lead and far ahead of magnesium and nickel. It is not intended to belittle the importance of other materials but only to stress the importance of zinc.

Zinc is in a sense unfortunate in that it loses its identity before reaching the consumer in a majority of its applications. This is true of its usage in die casting, galvanizing, brass and as a pigment. Actually, such is essentially true in all cases except as concerns rolled zinc, currently one of the lesser uses. Nevertheless, zinc is one of today's industrial workhorses and contributes much to today's manner of living.

Let us also review zinc's basic pattern of use. Consider Table II, which covers the consumption of slab zinc

J. L. KIMBERLEY

in the United States since 1932 with a strong overall growth trend clear throughout the entire period. Its current major fields of application can be seen as galvanizing and die casting — galvanizing to protect over 7 million tons of steel per year — and die casting, a relatively new form of manufacture, 30 or so years old, for the production of all kinds of complicated parts from slide fasteners (zippers) of zinc to automobile engine blocks of aluminum, and with an almost unlimited future. During 1955 410,000 tons of zinc were consumed for die casting in the United States and it is the great material for that industry. In spite of aluminum's growth in the field, about 2 pounds of zinc are still used for each pound of aluminum. A large expansion may be anticipated for the die casting industry and for zinc with it.

Enough at this time concerning zinc's importance and basic future.

I should like to discuss with you some of the problems which face the industry, a bit of background concerning the American Zinc Institute and its activities, and how these activities are directed toward a solution of the problems.

It is recognized that this group is not directly concerned with zinc but I trust there may be parallels between our experiences and needs and your own which will prove useful.

Industrial Situation

Few would deny that there has been a great change in the American industrial situation during the last 39 years, which are those of the Zinc Institute's existence. It is obvious that the farsighted individuals, including some still active, who in 1918 formed the American Zinc Institute, recognized then the need for deciding on and presenting a useful and properly legal united front on many common problems including — tariffs, taxation, the movement of freight, exploration, reserves, depletion, depreciation, health, safety, welfare and the broad aspects of sales promotion.

It is doubtful whether any of these problems have lessened substantially or ceased to exist, but there has been a great change in their comparative urgencies. A whole flock of new problems has been created during the last 17 years by the artificial demands and resulting temporary shortages (real and imagined) of world conflict, not only as affecting zinc but essentially all minerals that are mined. So far as zinc is concerned, the additional stimulus on an industry of a major national stockpile program has also had large influences, not all beneficial. The outcome of all this on zinc is a current situation of world-wide overproduction. While the growth of consumption has been healthy and in the

Excerpts from address at meeting of American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, Tampa, Fla., October 16, 1957.

TABLE I

1955 Production in Tons (Short Tons)

	North America	All Others	World
Copper (blister)	1,419,060	1,964,049	3,383,109
Aluminum (primary)	2,149,870	1,190,130	3,340,000
Zinc (slab)	1,349,905	1,626,474	2,976,379
Lead (probably pig)	880,371	1,323,391	2,203,762
Magnesium	.....	.....	140,000
Nickel	.....	.....	263,000
Steel	.....	.....	294,975,000

United States at least as good as or slightly better than the increase in gross national product, world production has gone ahead even faster — from 2 million tons shortly after the end of World War II in 1945 or 1946 to well more than 3 million tons in 1956. The net result in 1956 was a surplus of world production over world consumption of about 500,000 tons.

This situation (which must be taken care of by suitable adjustment of one form or another) plus the threat of competition accentuate the importance of consolidating and expanding current market positions and, of equal importance, finding new ones. Trade association work will play an important role.

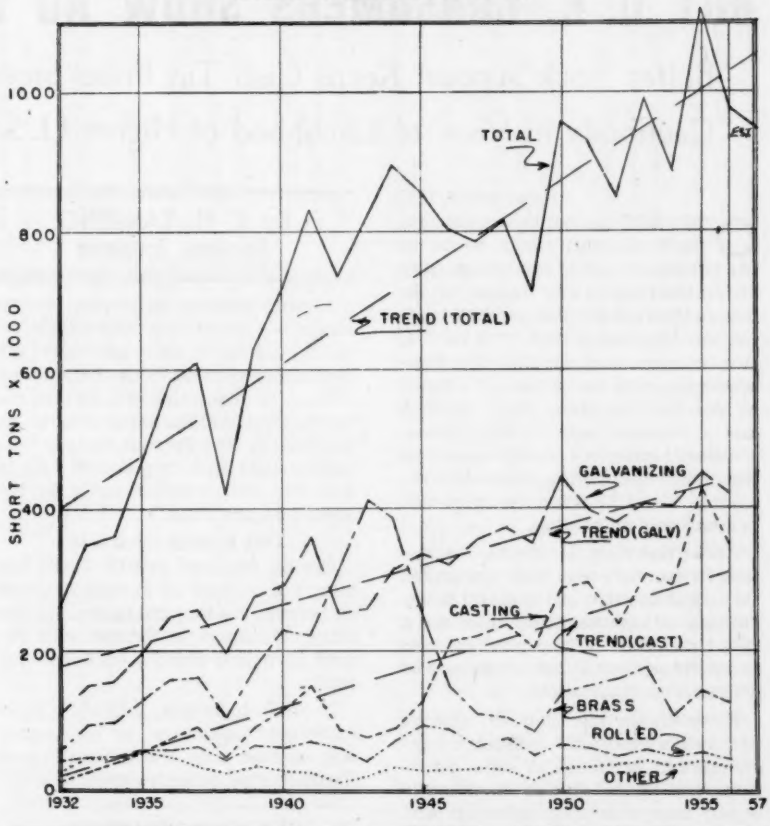
The situation which the zinc industry faces and that faced by the relative newcomer, as typified by aluminum, are quite different. Aside from aviation — new markets had to be developed for aluminum. Consider that industry's programs of technical research and sales promotion — the investment in advertising — the vigorous sales campaigns — and the broad and sometimes rather unproven claims of superiority which were and are, almost necessarily a part of its younger competitive efforts. It is not intended to imply that the overall story on aluminum is going to prove untrue. In all probability, that industry's batting average will be extremely high and successes will so far overbalance failures that the net result will continue to be something for zinc to consider very seriously.

While I have said previously that zinc is one of the older industrial materials, it may in a sense be considered equally as a new material. The demands of the past have not been such as to require a study of possibilities of the higher purity zinc which is available today. We are not far from a time when 99.999 per cent zinc can be made available in volume and there is reason to believe that such material properly controlled and alloyed will result in properties and characteristics not before appreciated or utilized.

TABLE II

Slab Zinc Consumption in the United States

(Source: U. S. Bureau of Mines)



Before concluding, let me comment on the world's basic supply situation. During World War II and again during the Korean conflict, there were repeated occasions when doubt was expressed from high places on the future supply of zinc. During World War II, it was common to hear that the zinc reserves of the free world would be depleted in 10 years. During the 1955 annual meeting of the Zinc Institute in Chicago, a well qualified speaker from the U. S. Bureau of Mines reported the world's proven and inferred reserves to be as much as 300 million tons. Additional major discoveries have been made since that time. Balance such facts against a world smelter output, 1900 through 1954, of 73 million tons of zinc and, even with allowance for greatly expanded use, increased population, and increased industrialization, it is still apparent that a continuing supply is one of the industry's smaller worries.

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WORLD COPPER STATISTICAL POSITION HEALTHIER BUT U. K. CONSUMERS SHOW NO GREAT CONFIDENCE

Buffer Stock Support Keeps Cash Tin Prices Steady; Lead, Zinc Users Buy Cautiously in View of Likelihood of Higher U. S. Import Duties on Metals

November 4, 1957

OCTOBER has not been a particularly cheerful month as far as the copper market is concerned, since on October 23 prices dipped to the lowest level since open market trading was resumed in 1953, with the settlement price that day £179 10s. Subsequently, with the threat of a strike at the big Potrerillos mine in Chile and a welcome rally in Wall Street, sentiment improved somewhat and by the end of the month, prices had recovered about £9 a ton but were still rather lower on balance.

There has been a growing realization in recent weeks that the global statistical position of the metal is beginning to look healthier than for a long time, since refined production is currently somewhat below the rate of deliveries to fabricators.

However, the last eighteen months has seen some pretty substantial accumulation of stocks in some directions, and on this side of the Atlantic at any rate, consumers generally are, as yet, showing no confidence in the immediate future of copper prices and are operating very cautiously. Indeed, there are a few people who consider that quotations may yet fall below £180 again, though whether this pessimistic forecast will prove accurate remains to be seen.

Rhodesian Pricing Policy

One important development as far as the U. K. is concerned was the final breakdown of negotiations between the two big Rhodesian producing groups and their main U. K. consumers, on the subject of a pricing policy. When it appeared that full agreement could not be reached on this subject, the British Non-Ferrous Metals Federation requested the Rhodesian Selection Trust to revert to London Metal Exchange prices as the basis for sales to their consumers here and this request was acceded by the RST with effect from October 7. Thus ended an interesting, but not wholly successful, attempt to introduce a measure of stability into raw copper prices here.

The period during which dual prices of raw copper continued provided many problems for fabricators, but many of them would still like to find

By L. H. TARRING
London, England

a system whereby daily price movements — sometimes appreciable — could be avoided, although others are reasonably content with the existing system. In requesting the RST to revert to the Metal Exchange price basis, the British Non-Ferrous Metals Federation said that "we should like to feel that this question could be reopened at any time."

1958 Pricing Contracts

During the past month, there has been a good deal of discussion going on between leading producers and the main consumers in Europe with regard to period pricing contracts for 1958.

In some instances, producers have expressed themselves as reasonably well pleased with the indications of consumers' probable requirements, but in other directions users are apparently finding it very difficult to estimate how much copper they will require next year and, in consequence, have asked for a greater degree of flexibility in the quantities they will be permitted to specify under the new contracts than the producers have felt able to agree to.

The feature of these negotiations with regard to next year's supplies to Europe, is reported to be the keen selling tactics adopted with regard to electrolytic copper from Chile. During the past year, substantial tonnages have been sold to the U. K. and elsewhere by the Anaconda group and it is very interesting to learn that following sales of electrolytic made in America from Braden blister, the Kennecott interests now propose to erect a new electro refinery near Baltimore with a view to a more permanent incursion into the European electro market.

New Refineries

While talking of new electro refineries, it is germane to recall that the Ndola refinery being built by the Rhodesian Selection Trust interest with a financial participation by the big consuming group, British Insulated Callender's Cables Ltd., is scheduled to come into production in 1958 and so far, it is understood, work appears to be on schedule. The opening of this refinery will mean that practically all the RST blister will be electrolytically refined in Rhodesia and the fire refineries in the U. K. at present relying on this material may find it far from easy to obtain alternative supplies.

The possibility exists, therefore, that production of fire refined copper in the U. K. in a year's time may be on a definitely lower scale than at present.

Tin Buffer Stock

For practically the whole of the last month, the tin market has been dependent upon Buffer Stock support to keep cash prices steady. The continued lack of any major buying interest on the part of American consumers, and the not over active demand from European users has not helped to improve sentiment and the somewhat surprising situation has devel-

U. K. COPPER STATISTICS

The British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics reports that consumption during August was 30,583 tons of refined and 8,857 tons in scrap, a sharp drop from the July total of 51,437 tons, while production during the month of refined copper was down to 11,101 tons (5,291 tons primary refined, 5,810 tons secondary refined), against 17,811 tons the previous month. Total stocks rose to 98,595 tons (77,693 tons refined, 20,902 tons blister) from 81,146 tons the previous month. Full consumption details are given below.

	— Long tons —		
Product		8 months ending	
Unalloyed Copper Products	August 1957	31st August 1956	1957
Wire (1)	15,120	154,890	176,605
Rods, bars & sections	1,142	12,743	11,410
Sheet, strip & plate	3,998	36,883	37,851
Tubes	3,696	34,637	37,667
Castings & misc.	650	5,200	5,200
Alloyed Copper Products			
Wire	966	11,915	10,970
Rods, bars & sections	8,174	84,761	77,902
Sheet, strip & plate	5,467	77,565	58,437
Tubes	1,195	14,823	14,902
Castings & misc.	5,495	50,661	50,650
Copper Sulphate	1,178	33,025	31,490
Total all products	47,081	517,103	513,084
Copper cont. of output	39,440	416,227	422,124
Consumption of refined copper (2)	30,583	322,362	331,724
Consumption of copper & alloy scrap (3) (copper content)	8,857	93,865	90,400

Notes: (1) Consumption of H. C. copper and cadmium copper wire rods for wire and production of wire rods for export.

(2) Virgin and secondary refined copper.

(3) Consumption of copper in scrap is obtained by the difference between copper content of output and consumption of refined copper, and should be considered over a period since monthly figures of scrap consumption are affected by variations in the amount of work in progress.

AVERAGE BRITISH PRICES FOR COPPER, TIN, LEAD, ZINC

(Per Long Ton)

Mean of Bid and Asked Cash Quotation at Close of Morning Session on London Metal Exchange

	COPPER			TIN			LEAD		ZINC	
	Cash	3 Months	Settlement	Cash	3 Months	Settlement	Current Month	3rd Following	Current Month	3rd Following
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1954 Averages	248 17 11	239 17 7	249 0 11	719 8 11	709 17 7	720 6 7	98 8 12	94 7 4	78 5 4	77 16 11
1955 Averages	351 14 11	341 0 3	352 5 6	740 2 12	736 12 11	740 12 8	105 17 3	105 9 6	90 13 4	89 12 3
1956 Averages	328 14 5	324 13 1	329 1 8	787 14 9	774 7 7	788 13 3	116 6 5	114 8 9	97 14 3	95 3 7
1957										
January	265 17 11	264 14 4	266 3 2	789 3 2	771 10 5	789 16 4	116 5 1	114 10 8	103 5 1	98 13 8
February	245 11 2	244 2 0	245 16 3	770 16 9	752 9 6	771 8 6	113 3 0	112 6 11	99 8 11	96 17 0
March	239 10 11	239 2 9	239 14 6	770 14 6	756 8 7	771 7 2	113 2 1	112 6 11	96 12 3	94 15 9
April	241 19 2	242 15 9	242 2 0	774 4 9	768 7 6	774 17 6	111 17 5	111 14 1	98 7 6	94 13 5
May	237 17 5	238 1 2	238 0 3	765 8 1	763 8 6	765 15 3	99 9 3	99 16 1	85 15 7	82 8 3
June	227 2 8	228 16 2	227 5 9	762 10 0	759 14 9	762 16 10	91 13 9	91 19 9	74 6 1	73 16 4
July	217 10 12	219 11 9	217 14 9	753 2 8	750 3 8	753 13 1	90 12 3	91 4 11	75 3 1	73 14 11
August	208 12 3	210 12 7	208 15 9	740 0 9	748 18 1	740 6 8	91 14 6	92 0 3	73 17 10	73 13 9
September	193 18 2	197 5 1	194 3 4	739 13 7	739 16 11	740 0 11	89 16 9	90 9 1	73 1 9	73 7 5
October	186 9 8	190 0 9	186 14 7	731 12 2	728 15 8	731 17 5	85 18 1	86 10 1	69 3 7	69 4 4

oped of an appreciable backwardation appearing in prices.

This means that if one assumes that the Buffer Stock will still be in a position to maintain prices in three months time, there is a profit of about £5 a ton to be made by buying forward tin and selling it to the Buffer Stock in about three months time at the minimum support price of £730 a ton.

The fact that such a backwardation exists, obviously indicates some market doubts as to whether the Buffer Stock will, in fact, be able to hold the price rigidly steady, although most people would anticipate that the Buffer Stock probably has sufficient financial resources to take care of all the surplus arising, at any rate during the current year.

Tin Surplus Estimate

In this connection, it is interesting to note that at its meeting in London on October 25, the International Tin Council announced that it now estimates a surplus of supplies over demand this year of about 12,500 tons or about twice as much as it estimated in the early part of the year. The later estimate, however, includes an undisclosed allowance for Russian supplies which were not included in the earlier one.

At the end of June, it was announced that the Buffer Stock held 3,916 tons of spot and forward tin and since this metal must now have been delivered and the total exceeds the stocks in London Metal Exchange official warehouses, it seems obvious that some of the Buffer Stock purchases must have been made in the Eastern and/or New York markets.

It was disclosed after the ITC meeting that no discussion took place as to a date for the introduction of export quotas which suggest that the Council does not anticipate that the Buffer Stock holdings will have reached 10,000 tons before the next meeting in January. However, the chairman of the ITC can, at his discretion, call a meeting to consider this matter at any time he may think it necessary.

Lead Consumers Cautious

There have been few developments of an encouraging nature in connection with lead in recent weeks and prices at one time were down to £83 a ton in London. The disparity between London and New York quotations led to the U. S. domestic price being marked down 13½ cents and at one time, it looked as if a further cut might become necessary, but with a modest rally in prices this has so far been avoided.

However, with the market here still operating under the shadow of the likelihood of increased U. S. import duties in two or three months' time, consumers generally are operating rather cautiously, especially as the demand for their products is not over brisk in most cases. Both the cable trade and the building industry may, it is felt, be adversely affected by the Government's policy of limiting capital investment but with motor car manufacturers operating at a high rate, the battery trade is enjoying a good volume of business.

While less talk has been heard of lead mines finding it totally uneco-

(Continued on Page 12)

U. K. LEAD STATISTICS

The British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics reports lead consumption during August at 24,756 tons (12,593 tons imported virgin, 5,132 tons English refined, 7,031 tons scrap, including remelted) against 27,604 tons the previous month. Production during the month amounted to 6,245 tons compared with 6,676 tons in July. Full consumption details are given below:

	Long tons		
		Eight months	
	August 1957	Jan.-August 1956	1957
Cables	7,982	74,008	77,047
Batteries—As metal	2,018	18,498	18,281
Battery oxides	1,680	17,610	15,603
Tetraethyl lead	1,681	13,855	13,750
Other oxides & compounds	1,314	16,544	14,932
White lead	631	7,009	6,248
Shot	280	3,006	2,867
Sheet and pipe	5,258	48,729	45,732
Foil and collapsible Tubes	212	3,325	2,912
Other rolled & extruded	491	5,209	4,348
Solder	946	9,155	8,316
Alloys	1,209	11,138	11,037
Miscellaneous uses	1,054	8,204	8,443
Total consumption	24,756	236,290	229,516
of which:—			
Imported virgin lead	12,593	114,285	109,325
English refined	5,132	56,242	53,146
Scrap including remelted	7,031	65,763	67,045

U. K. TIN STATISTICS

Stocks of tin in the U. K. rose during the month to 6,320 tons from 5,339 tons the previous month, reports the British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics. Production also rose slightly to 2,742 tons of primary compared with 2,516 a month ago, but on the other hand, consumption fell from 1,862 tons during July to 1,368 tons in August. Full consumption details are given below:

	Long tons		
		8 months ending	
	August	August 31st	
Trade	1957	1956	1957
Tinplate	624	6,371	7,854
Tinning:			
Copper wire	34	319	352
Steel wire	9	70	68
Other	53	564	476
Total	96	953	896
Solder	144	1,941	1,360
Alloys:			
Whitemetal	204	1,935	1,799
Bronze & gunmetal	150	1,816	1,563
Other	28	364	242
Total	382	4,005	3,604
Wrought tin (1)			
Foil & sheets	15	185	194
Collapsible tubes	23	225	207
Pipes, wire & capsules	4	30	44
Total	42	440	445
Chemicals (2)	75	661	739
Other uses (3)	5	83	71
Total all trades	1,368	14,504	14,969

Notes: (1) Includes Comp. & "B" metal. (2) Mainly Tin Oxide. (3) Mainly Powder.

U. K. ZINC STATISTICS

According to the British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics stocks of zinc in the U. K. amounted to 44,207 tons against 35,561 tons the previous month. Production also rose slightly over the month to 6,515 tons. On the other hand, consumption fell to 20,381 tons from 25,934 tons the previous month. Full details are given below:

	Long tons		
		8 months ending	
	August	August 31st	
Trade	1957	1956	1957
Brass	6,242	70,951	62,421
Galvanizing	6,789	69,872	70,948
of which:—			
General	2,544	22,850	22,562
Sheet	1,824	20,661	25,097
Wire	1,524	14,132	13,797
Tube	897	12,229	9,492
Rolled zinc	1,578	15,238	15,093
Zinc oxide	1,730	17,950	17,514
Zinc diecasting & forming alloy	2,450	25,534r	26,611
Zinc dust	655	6,063	7,508
Misc. uses	937	7,867	7,843
Total all trades	20,381	212,475r	207,938
of which:—			
Slab zinc			
High Purity (99.99%)	2,653	27,939	29,240
Electrolytic & High Grade (99.95%)	3,833	40,809	37,792
G.O.B. Prime Western & Deleased	8,280	82,957	84,649
Other virgin material	232	2,256	1,986
Remelted zinc	355	3,657	3,995
Scrap—(Zinc content)			
Zinc metal, alloys & residues	2,352	21,673	21,793
Brass & other copper alloys	2,676	33,184	28,483

r—Revised.

Copper Adjustment Period Drawing to a Close

(Continued from Page 7)

United States and in the world, and have found that in this last 12-month period they have resorted to their inventories for approximately 20 per cent of their copper requirements.

What I am trying to say is that it is my belief that during the past twelve months we have been going through a period of readjustment, which, unfortunately, has carried prices to a level that makes it impossible for a very substantial segment of the copper mining industry in the United States and in Chile to operate profitably.

Rising Prices Likely

I stated in an address in Boston last March that 33.1 per cent of the copper production of the United States had costs of 25c per lb. and higher, and 22.6 per cent had costs of 29c per lb. and higher. Since then these costs have even increased. Obviously, the present trend of lower prices would eventually eliminate these properties from production and yet on the basis of the actual amounts of copper consumed during the past twelve months, this high cost production is indispensable for the simple reason that, even with that production, there has been used very substantially more copper than has been produced in that period of time. We now hear on all sides that inventories of copper in the hands of the users are at dangerously low levels. It is our belief that the adjustment period is coming to a close and that we will again, very shortly, return to the situation where sufficient production and not sufficient demand is the problem. This should naturally be followed by rising prices, which most certainly are justified and needed in this expanding world.

The mine that we are dedicating today does not add materially to the world's production, but it is our hope and belief that through its operation we will be able to demonstrate to the small and medium mining industry of Chile, what can be done by Chileans through the application of modern methods and procedures. It is our intention to make its operation and results available for observation and study, with the hope and belief that thereby we can be of assistance to others in the mining industries of this country who also have problems to solve.

And on the farm, it is our hope and intention to make a dry land blossom and bear fruit and to demonstrate how the beneficient hand of man, through application of modern methods, can bring forth the needed products of the soil.

It is to these purposes that we dedicate our efforts of working together for a greater and more prosperous Chile.

British Metal Markets

(Continued from Page 11)

nomic and closing down, at least one mine in Germany is to cease production and if the current level of prices persists for a lengthy period, others in various parts of the world might have to follow suit.

On October 11, the Board of Trade announced that they intended to dispose of the whole of the remaining stocks of lead, amounting to about 20,000 tons, adding that the monthly rate of disposal was unlikely to exceed 3,000 tons at the moment and none would be offered for sale before December. It looks, therefore, as if the liquidation of Government stocks at the rate of 3,000 tons which continues up to the end of November under the initial release, is to be carried on for a further six or seven months.

This, coming at a time when the market was already somewhat depressed, naturally adversely affected sentiment and Government policy was the subject of some fairly sharp criticism. The fact of these Government releases probably accounts for the low level of U. K. pig lead imports in September of only 4,608 tons, making for the nine months 111,986 tons compared with 123,242 tons a year ago.

Gov't Zinc Disposal

For most of October, zinc prices on the London market have been below £70 a ton and on two occasions were down to £67 a ton. Sentiment on this market was temporarily rather adversely affected by the Government's announcement that it proposed to liquidate a further tonnage of its lead stocks, at it was feared that this might be a precursor to similar news with regard to zinc; on October 31, the release of a further 9,000 tons in the period December, 1957 to February, 1958, was announced.

At the end of the month, the rather better sentiment which crept into the metal markets generally, following a sharp rally on Wall Street, was helped by the encouraging news of the activity in the motor car industry (which held its annual Motor Show during October), as this increases demand not only for special high grade metal for die-castings, but also for certain types of brass mill products. In other directions, however, consumer interest is rather flat and the market here cannot forget that higher American import duties are likely before long and the continuation of substantial U. S. Government stockpile purchases is not assured for any great length of time.

Indeed, the news that the whole U. S. stockpile situation is to be reviewed in the light of changed strategic considerations can only be considered as an unfavorable factor, although the possible threat of liquidation from the stockpile is not at present taken at all seriously. Quantities of nonferrous metals held by the U. S. Government are so vast that whatever precautions were taken, any concrete suggestion of liquidating them could only create alarm and despondency in the market concerned.

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Washington Report

(Continued from Page 5)

news on his own during the month in review when he announced on October 22 that the Government has reduced the amount of financial aid it will provide for approved exploration projects for certain minerals from 75 to 50 per cent of the estimated total cost. He also reported that the Office of Defense Mobilization has certified $4,800,000 additional borrowing authority to finance exploration aid during the fiscal year 1958 under the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration program. This brings the total funds authorized by ODM for the DMEA program to $38,000,000.

The lowered Government participation percentages are detailed in DMEA Order I, Revised, effective October 22, 1957. The following mineral commodities have been reduced to 50 per cent: asbestos, columbium, corundum, diamonds (industrial), kyanite (strategic), mercury, monazite and rare earths, platinum group metals, quartz crystals (piezo-electric), tantalum, thorium, tin, tungsten, and uranium. Other commodities eligible for 50 per cent Government participation are: bauxite, cadmium, chromium, copper, fluorspar, graphite (crucible flake), lead, molybdenum, and zinc. Items which remain eligible for 75 per cent Government participation are: antimony, beryl, cobalt, manganese, mica (strategic), nickel, rutile-brookite, selenium, and talc (block steatite).

Mr. Seaton reported that in the four months, June through September, 1957, the DMEA executed 45 contracts with private mining operators. These contracts provide for exploration work estimated to cost a total of $3,085,889, with maximum Government participation of $1,819,638. In addition, nine amendments were executed, increasing the cost of contracts previously executed by $681,432 and Government participation by $348,209.

AEC Uranium Buying

The Atomic Energy Commission intends to limit its uranium purchasing program to the present level, according to Jesse Johnson, raw materials chief for the AEC. Mr. Johnson said that "extensive developments of new areas or producing areas should not be based upon the assumption that there is a current market for all the uranium that can be produced." He indicated, however, that the AEC does not want to create the impression that the U. S. "has too much uranium."

Mr. Johnson said that atomic power developments anticipated over the next two decades require that uranium exploration and development should continue on a broad scale. He said that the AEC's present purchase program assured the country a major uranium production industry through 1966. The incentive for additional exploration and mine development, he said, must come from confidence in the future market for uranium in atomic power plants.

Pakistan Repays Silver

Of interest to the precious metal industry was the announcement that the Government of Pakistan, pursuant to an agreement arrived at between it and the United States Government, will return to this country 30,500,000 ounces of lend-lease silver during the current year.

The first consignment of 14,778,290 ounces of silver arrived here in this country on October 29. The silver had been loaned to India in 1943 for use primarily in coinage. It was to be returned within five years of the official end of World War II. Pakistan since separated from India and it was agreed to divide the repayment.

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COPPER

NOTE — The excise tax of 4c a pound on copper (which was reduced to 2c a pound by the Geneva Trade Agreement) was suspended in April, 1947, until March 31, 1949, and on expiration it was further suspended until June 30, 1950. The tax was reimposed on July 1, 1950. It was suspended again on May 22, 1951, retroactive to April 1, 1951, and until February 15, 1953, and again until June 30, 1954. Suspension further extended to June 30, 1955, and again until June 30, 1958. If import tax is restored, the 1956 Geneva Agreement provides for 5% reductions effective on June 30 of 1956, 1957 and 1958, provided the price is above 24c; if the price is below 24c the 2c tax would prevail.

Copper ore and concentrates, usable as flux, etc., copper content	free
Copper ore and concentrates, product of Cuba and Philippines, copper content	free
Copper ore and concentrates, copper content	free
Regulus, black, or coarse copper, and cement copper, copper content	free
Unrefined black, blister, and converter copper in pigs or converter bars, copper content	free
Refined copper in ingots, plates or bars, copper content	free
Copper rolls, rods or sheets	1¼c lb.
Copper seamless tubes and tubing	3½c lb.
Copper plain wire	12½%
Copper brazed tubes†	4.90c lb.
Old and scrap copper, fit only for remanufacture; and scale and clippings, copper content	free

BRASS

Brass rods, sheets, plates, bars, strips, Muntz or yellow metal sheets, sheathing, bolts, piston rods, shafting and bronze rods, tubes and sheets	2c lb.
Brass tubes and tubing, seamless	2c lb.
Brass tubes, brazed, angles and channels	6c lb.
Brass and bronze wire	12½%

LEAD

NOTE — Import duties on lead-bearing ores, flue dust, and mattes of all kinds, lead bullion or base bullion, lead in pigs and bars, lead dross, reclaimed lead and antimonial lead were suspended February 12, 1952, and reimposed on June 26, 1952. Lead scrap duty was reimposed July 1, 1952.

Lead-bearing ores and mattes, n. s. p. f., lead content	¾c lb.
Bullion or base bullion, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
Pigs and bars, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
Reclaimed, scrap, dross, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
Babbitt metal and solder, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
Pipe, sheets, shot, glaziers' lead, and wire	1 5/16c lb.
Type metal and antimonial lead, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
White lead	1.05c lb.
Litharge	1¼c lb.
Red lead	15/16c lb.
Orange mineral	1c lb.

ZINC

NOTE — Import duties on zinc-bearing ores, and on zinc in blocks, pigs and slabs were suspended February 12, 1952, and reimposed on July 24, 1952. Tax on old zinc and dross and skimmings reimposed July 1, 1953.

Zinc-bearing ores, except pyrites containing not more than 3% zinc, zinc content	6/10c lb.
Zinc contained in zinc-bearing ores, n. e. s., not recoverable, zinc content	6/10c lb.
Zinc, old and worn out, fit only for remanufacture	¾c lb.
Dross and skimmings	¾c lb.
Zinc in blocks, pigs or slabs	7/10c lb.
Zinc in sheets	1c lb.
Zinc sheets, plated with nickel or other base metal, or solutions	1⅛c lb.
Zinc dust	7/10c lb
Zinc die-casting alloys	12½%
Zinc oxide and leaded zinc oxides containing not more than 25% lead, dry	3/5c lb.
ground in or mixed with oil or water	1c lb.

MISCELLANEOUS METALS AND ORES

Aluminum, metal and alloys, crude, except alloys elsewhere provided for†	1.30c lb.
Aluminum scrap	free
Aluminum plates, sheets, bars, rods, circles, squares, etc.†	2.70c lb.
Antimony ore, antimony content	free
Antimony metal and regulus	2c lb
Antimony needle or liquidated	¼c lb
Antimony oxide	1c lb.
Antimony sulphides	½c lb. & 12½%
Arsenic, metallic†	2.70c lb.
Arsenious acid or white arsenic	free
Bauxite, crude*	free
Bauxite, refined**	¼c lb.
Bismuth	1⅞%
Bismuth salts and compounds	35%
Beryllium metal†	22½%
Beryllium ore	free
Cadmium	3¾c lb.
Cadmium flue dust, cadmium content	free
Chrome ore or chromite	free
Chrome or chromium metal†	11%
Cobalt metal	free
Cobalt ore and concentrates, cobalt content	free
Magnesium, metallic†	14.30c lb.
Magnesium powder, sheets, wire†	18c lb. & 9½%
Magnesium alloys†	20c & 10%
Magnesium scrap	free
Manganese ores, containing over 10% manganese, manganese content	¼c lb., except Cuba, free
Molybdenum ore or concentrates, molybdenum content†	31½c lb.
Nickel ore, matte and oxide	free
Nickel and alloys, nickel chief value, n. s. p. f., in pigs, ingots, shot, cubes, grains, cathodes, or similar forms	1¼c lb.
Nickel, bars, rods, plates, sheets, castings, strips, wire or electrodes	12½%
Nickel scrap	free
Nickel tubes, tubing (if cold rolled, drawn or worked — 2½% extra)	6¼%
Platinum, grain, nuggets, sponge and scrap, oz. troy	free
Platinum in ingots, bars, sheets, or plates, not less than ⅛ in. thick, oz. troy	free
Platinum, ores, platinum content, oz. troy	free
Quicksilver or mercury	25c lb.
Selenium and salts	free
Tantalum	12½%
Tin ore, cassiterite, and black oxide of tin, tin content	free
Tin in bars, blocks, pigs, grain, granulated, and scrap, and alloys, chief value tin, n. s. p. f.	free
Tungsten ore or concentrates, tungsten content	50c lb.

*Crude bauxite import duty suspended to July 15, 1958. **Under Public Law 25 alumina imported for use in aluminum production is free for entries from July 17, 1956 to July 16, 1958. †Tariff to be reduced 5% on June 30, 1958, under Geneva Agreement which expires on June 30, 1959.

SMELTER COPPER UNABLE TO MAINTAIN 26c LEVEL, DROPS BACK TO 25½c; PRODUCERS REMAIN AT 27c

Lead, Zinc Steady on Moderate Buying; Tin Trade Awaits Emergency Session Of International Council; Quicksilver Weaker; Silver Dips to 90-3/8c Ounce

November 13, 1957

THE custom smelter copper price briefly advanced to higher ground during the month in review but, unable to hold its position in the face of light consumer demand and an easier tone in London, was forced to retreat to its previous level. On November 6 the custom smelter electro copper quotation moved up from 25.50c a pound to 26.00c; a week later, on November 13, it dropped back to 25.50c. Major primary copper producers held their electro price at 27.00c a pound, delivered.

Lead and zinc were steady, on the basis of 13.50c a pound New York for the former and 10.00c a pound East St. Louis for the Prime Western grade of the latter. Tin prices declined during the month in review, with spot Straits quoted at 89.875c a pound New York on November 13, down 2.125c from the 92.00c level of October 15.

Aluminum prices were unchanged on the basis of 28.10c a pound for the 30-pound, 99½ per cent plus primary ingot. New York silver dipped 0.25c on November 12 to 90.375c an ounce. Quicksilver continued to ease and was available at $227 to $230 per flask on November 6.

Smelter Copper Back at 25½c

The custom smelter electrolytic copper quotation remained acutely sensitive to two factors, domestic consumer demand and the price for the metal on the London Metal Exchange. Both factors influenced the 0.50c a pound increase on November 6 to 26.00c a pound and also the retreat to 25.50c a pound on November 13.

The November 6 rise followed on the heels of higher prices for copper on the London market, the LME cash bid quotaion in two days of trading (November 5, when the domestic market was closed for Election Day, and on November 6) rising a total of £8 10s, or a little better than 1.00c a pound. Both smelters, at 26.00c, and primary producers at 27.00c, did a better volume of business than they had for some time.

Ingot Prices Raised

All sections of the copper market appeared to be buoyed by the smelter advance. There was greater buying interest on the part of brass and wire mills. Prices for some grades of brass and bronze ingots were increased 0.50c to 1.25c a pound on November 6, and on the same day smelters also increased their scrap copper buying prices 0.375c a pound to a basis of 20.25c a pound for No. 2 heavy copper and wire scrap.

Belgian and French copper prices on November 7 caught up with the smelter rise to 26.00c. Union Miniere du Haut Katanga, the large Belgian producer, established its quotation at 24.50c a pound Antwerp or c.i.f. New York, an increase of 70 points from the previous level of 23.80c which was set on October 31. GIRM, the French buying and selling agency, raised its copper price to 243 francs per kilo (25.24c a pound); its previous quotation of 236 francs (24.49c) was established on October 31.

Decline on LME

But on November 7 and 8 copper appeared to have slipped back into its accustomed groove on LME; the price for those two days dipped £5 a ton (0.625c a pound) and evidently had taken the starch out of the domestic market. That the domestic market had lost its snap was evidenced by offers of copper in the outside market at a discount from the smelter quotation. Dealers on November 8 were sellers of electro for November shipment at 25.50c to 25.625c a pound, delivered, depending on the point of delivery. And these concessions failed to attract real buying interest. Another indication that the smelter electro price was softening was the smelters' reduction of 0.25c a pound in their scrap copper buying prices, on November 8, to a basis of 20.00c for No. 2 heavy copper and wire scrap.

For a week it was touch and go. On November 13, when the LME electro copper cash bid price closed at £190 5s (about 23.78c a pound), one large domestic custom smelter, indicating it was doing little business at 26.00c, initiated the 0.50c drop to 25.50c a pound. The reduction evoked surprise in some circles, with other smelters indicating that they had booked some fairly good business on November 13 at the 26.00c a pound level, But all smelters, no matter how reluctant, went along and met the price decline.

Mill Products Advanced

Major fabricators increased their base prices for copper and copper-base alloy products 1.00c a pound across-the-board, effective November 4. There were no changes in their brass mill scrap buying prices but quantity schedules were revised for most mill product items, including condenser tubes.

The 1.00c rise represented an average increase of approximately 2½ per cent in the base prices. The increase was said to have been made necessary by the rise in the cost of labor, salaries, transportation and supplies during the past year.

White Pine Strike Ended

The strike at the White Pine Copper Co., wholly-owned subsidiary of Copper Range Co., was ended on October 28. Operations at the mine had halted on September 22. The strike entailed a loss in output of about 5,300 tons.

Contrary to the general impression in trade circles, very little of White Pine's output has as yet been "put" to the Government on the floor price contracts that the company has with the Government.

October Copper Statistics

Copper production outside the U. S. set an all-time high in October, which more than offset the larger deliveries that month and which resulted in an increase in refined stocks abroad of close to 19,000 tons.

Domestic refined copper statistics for October follow, in tons, with the September totals in parentheses: output, 129,832 (117,078); deliveries to domestic consumers, 114,203 (102,925); stocks end of month, 166,976 (176,813).

GSA Buys Lead, Zinc

The General Services Administration again entered the market to make its monthly purchases of domestically-produced lead and zinc for the Government stockpile. Producers had to submit their offers by October 23, with deliveries to be made by December 16.

In some instances the tonnages of lead taken by the GSA from individual producers were less than was offered but the total acceptances by the Government buying agency were believed to have been about the same as in September, or around 5,000 tons.

While the GSA did not accept all the zinc it was offered for the stockpile, nevertheless the total acceptances also were about the same as in the preceding month, or around 10,000 tons.

Henryetta Smelter Operating

The four-month strike of production and maintenance workers at Eagle-Picher Company's lead and zinc smelter at Henryetta, Okla., which began on July 1, was settled.

Operations were resumed and full production at the plant was scheduled to be resumed by mid-November.

Lead Buying Fair

Lead producers have been doing a fair volume of business, on the basis of 13.50c a pound New York for delivery this month. Large consumers also were expected to enter the market shortly to cover their December needs.

At this writing, however, appre-

ciable tonnages still remained to be purchased for shipment in November.

Zinc Market Steady

Moderate business was being done in the zinc market, generally on the basis of 10.00c a pound for the Prime Western grade. Orders for November shipment also were booked at the monthly average.

The premium on Special High Grade zinc was being maintained. The captive plants that make their own alloys were being quoted Special High Grade metal of domestic origin at 11.75c a pound, delivered, and some contracts for 1958 were in process of being negotiated on that basis. Special High Grade of foreign origin was available at a discount.

Even though zinc shipments in October were larger than they were in September, the overall statistical situation did not show much improvement. Slab zinc output continued to run ahead of shipments and unsold stocks in producers' hands increased.

October statistics for zinc (all grades) follow, in tons, with the September totals in parentheses: production, 81,492 (77,455); shipments to domestic consumers, 66,225 (62,111); shipments to Government, 12,736 (10,344); total shipments, 79,333 (72,985); stocks in producers' hands at end of month, 155,925 (153,766); unfilled orders at end of month, 31,466 (32,379).

Tin Council Calls Meeting

An emergency session of the International Tin Council will be held in London on December 11, evidently because the Buffer Stock is now close to or will reach 10,000 tons during the current three-month control period, which ends December 31, 1957. The next regular meeting had been set for January 29, 1958. There was a good deal of speculation in tin trade circles, both here and abroad, as to what action the Council might take at the December 11 session. Some quarters believed it meant imposition of an export quota system for producing countries.

Of further interest to the tin trade was the start of a slow-down strike, on November 13, at the Eastern Smelting Co. in Penang, to back up the workers' wage demands. The union, in taking the action, also ruled out overtime work.

At the close of the period in review, New York tin prices edged upward. On November 13 spot Straits tin was quoted at 89.875c a pound, compared with 92.00c on October 15. The high for the October 15-November 13 period was the 92.00c level, registered on October 15 and 16, while the low of 89.375c was set on November 6.

Aluminum Shipments

Domestic aluminum shipments in 1958 may increase five to 10 per cent over those of the current year, it was predicted by Donovan Wimot, Aluminum Co. of America vice president. He further estimated that 1957 shipments as "less than five per cent below last year's record-breaking total."

Aluminum consumption since 1950 has increased by 60 per cent, he pointed out, compared with a consumption rise of less than 20 per cent for steel. He said the current situation of ample metal supplies has not come about because of a lessening of demand but rather because of a great increase of supply.

Silver Dips ¼c Ounce

The New York silver quotation dipped 0.25c an ounce on November 12 to 90.375c an ounce. The previous price of 90.625c an ounce had been established on September 16, following an advance of 0.465c an ounce.

Quicksilver Eases

Spot quicksilver prices continued to sag in the face of slow domestic consumer demand. Spot metal on November 6 was quoted at $227 to $230 per flask of 76 pounds as against the range of $232 to $235 last published in this space. Quicksilver of foreign origin was available at the $227 level with domestic metal at $230.

Some quarters believed that prices might be reaching their bottom, in view of the Government purchasing program for domestic quicksilver at $225 per flask f.o.b. delivery point.

Platinum Unchanged

Platinum was unchanged at $81 to $87 an ounce. The refiner price was maintained at $84 an ounce for wholesale quantities and $87 in retail lots, with the precious metal available in the outside market at $81.

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WIRE SERVICE — A special telegraph and telephone service on market developments and price changes in copper, tin, lead, zinc, aluminum, iron and steel.

WORLD CHEMICAL DIRECTORY — An International Index of importers, exporters and manufacturers of chemicals, drugs, plastics, oils, etc. Commodity Listings in French, Spanish and English. Contains four sections — Commodity Index — Commodity Classifications — Geographical Section — Brand and Trademark Section — all important sources of supply and distribution for international trade.

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NATIONAL BUSINESS PRESS **425 West 25th Street, New York 1, N. Y.**

Daily Metal Quotations in October, 1957

The following quotations are taken from the Daily Metal Reporter*
(In Cents Per Pound)

OCTOBER	Copper					Tin		Lead		Zinc					Aluminum	Antimony	Silver
	Producers' Price Del. Conn.	Custom Smelters' or Outside Price	Electro f. o. b. Refinery	Lake Del.	Average Electrolytic Export Price f.a.s. N. Y.	Straits New York Spot	Straits New York Prompt	New York	Outside St. Louis	Prime West. f. o. b. E. St. Louis	Prime West. Del. N. Y.	Brass Spec. f. o. b. E. St. Louis	High Grade Delivered	Spec. High Grade Delivered	30-Lb. Ingot 99½% Plus (f. o. b.)	Domestic Spot 99.5% f.o.b. Laredo	(Cents Per Ounce) New York
1	27.00	26.00	26.10	27.00	25.00	93.25	93.25	14.00	13.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	90.625
2	27.00	26.00	26.10	27.00	25.00	92.875	92.875	14.00	13.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	90.625
3	27.00	26.00	26.10	27.00	25.00	92.625	92.625	14.00	13.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	90.625
4	27.00	26.00	26.10	27.00	25.00	92.625	92.625	14.00	13.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	90.625
5	27.00	26.00	26.10	27.00	25.00	....	....	14.00	13.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	....
7	27.00	26.00	26.10	27.00	24.75	92.50	92.50	14.00	13.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	90.625
8	27.00	26.00	26.10	27.00	24.75	92.375	92.375	14.00	13.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	90.625
9	27.00	26.00	26.10	27.00	24.75	92.375	92.375	14.00	13.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	90.625
10	27.00	26.00	26.10	27.00	24.50	92.25	92.25	14.00	13.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	90.625
11	27.00	26.00	26.10	27.00	24.00	92.00	92.00	14.00	13.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	90.16
12	27.00	26.00	26.10	27.00	24.00	....	....	14.00	13.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	....
14	27.00	26.00	26.10	27.00	24.00	92.00	92.00	13.50	13.30	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	90.625
15	27.00	25.50	25.85	27.00	24.00	92.00	92.00	13.50	13.30	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	90.625
16	27.00	25.50	25.85	27.00	24.00	92.00	92.00	13.50	13.30	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	90.625
17	27.00	25.50	25.85	27.00	24.00	91.875	91.875	13.50	13.30	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	90.625
18	27.00	25.50	25.85	27.00	24.00	91.75	91.75	13.50	13.30	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	90.625
19	27.00	25.50	25.85	27.00	24.00	....	....	13.50	13.30	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	90.625
21	27.00	25.50	25.85	27.00	24.00	91.375	91.375	13.50	13.30	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	....
22	27.00	25.50	25.85	27.00	23.50	91.00	91.00	13.50	13.30	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	90.625
23	27.00	25.50	25.85	27.00	23.50	91.25	91.25	13.50	13.30	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	90.625
24	27.00	25.50	25.85	27.00	24.00	91.125	91.125	13.50	13.30	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	90.625
25	27.00	25.50	25.85	27.00	24.00	91.125	91.125	13.50	13.30	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	90.625
26	27.00	25.50	25.85	27.00	24.00	....	....	13.50	13.30	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	90.625
28	27.00	25.50	25.85	27.00	24.00	91.25	91.25	13.50	13.30	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	....
29	27.00	25.50	25.85	27.00	24.125	91.25	91.25	13.50	13.30	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	90.625
30	27.00	25.50	25.85	27.00	24.125	91.00	91.00	13.50	13.30	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	90.625
31	27.00	25.50	25.85	27.00	24.50	90.625	90.625	13.50	13.30	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	90.625
AV.	**27.00**	**25.722**	**25.961**	**27.00**	**24.278**	**91.848**	**91.848**	**13.704**	**13.504**	**10.00**	**10.50**	**10.25**	**11.35**	**11.75**	**28.10**	**33.00**	**90.625**
HI.	**27.00**	**26.00**	**26.60**	**27.00**	**25.00**	**93.25**	**93.25**	**14.00**	**13.80**	**10.00**	**10.50**	**10.25**	**11.35**	**11.75**	**28.10**	**33.00**	**90.625**
LO.	**27.00**	**25.50**	**25.10**	**27.00**	**23.50**	**90.625**	**90.625**	**13.50**	**13.30**	**10.00**	**10.50**	**10.25**	**11.35**	**11.75**	**28.10**	**33.00**	**90.625**

* When split quotations prevail the daily average price is listed. The highs and lows for the month take into consideration the levels reached at both sides of such ranges.

Zinc Brands

Mark or Brand	Producer	Grade
*Amarillo	American Smelting & Refining Co., New York City	Prime Western
*Amco Blackwell‡	The American Metal Co., Ltd., New York City	B. S., Select. & P. W.
*Amco Blackwell Uniform	The American Metal Co., Ltd., New York City	Inter., H. G.**
*American Electrolytic	American Zinc, Lead & Smelt. Co., St. Louis, Mo.	Special H. G. 99.99+%
American High Grade	American Zinc, Lead & Smelt. Co., St. Louis, Mo.	High Grade
American Special	American Zinc, Lead & Smelt. Co., St. Louis, Mo.	P. W., Select, B. S. & Inter.
*Anaconda High Grade	Anaconda Sales Co., New York City	Electrolytic
*Anaconda Electric 99.99+%	Anaconda Sales Co., New York City	Special H. G.
Arkansas	Sandoval Zinc Co., Chicago, Ill.	Prime Western
Asarco Electro	American Smelting & Refining Co., New York City	Special High Grade
AZ	Electrolytic Zinc Co. of Australasia, Ltd., Melbourne, Aust.	High Grade
*Beacon 99.99+%	U. S. Smelting, Refining & Min. Co., New York City	Special High Grade
*Beehive	U. S. Smelting, Refining & Min. Co., New York City	Intermediate
*Bunker Hill 99.99+%	Bunker Hill & Sullivan Min. & Conc. Co., Kellogg, Idaho	Special High Grade
Campine	Kempensche Zinkmaatschappy, N. V., Budel-Dorplen, Holland	Prime Western
CdeP	Cerro de Pasco Corporation, New York City	99.99+% Special H. G. & P. W.
*Covered Wagon	U. S. Smelting, Refining & Min. Co., New York City	Prime Western
*Ep	The Eagle-Picher Co., Mining & Smelting Div., Miami, Okla.	P. W., Select, B. S. & Inter.
Frisco	American Smelting & Refining Co., New York City	Prime Western
Granby D	American Zinc, Lead & Smelt. Co., St. Louis, Mo.	P. W., Sel., B. S., Inter. & H. G.
Granby A	American Zinc, Lead & Smelt. Co., St. Louis, Mo.	P. W., Select, B. S. & Inter.
Granby H	American Zinc, Lead & Smelt. Co., St. Louis, Mo.	P. W., Sel., B. S., Inter. & H. G.
*Granby Select	American Zinc, Lead & Smelt. Co., St. Louis, Mo.	P. W. Sel., B. S., Inter. & H. G.
*Horse Head	The New Jersey Zinc Co., New York City	High Grade
*Horse H'd Special 99.99+%	The New Jersey Zinc Co., New York City	Special H. G.
Hudson Bay	Hudson Bay M. & S. Co., Ltd., Flin Flon, Man.	Electro. & 99.99+%
*Ideal	General Smelting Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	Brass Special
Intermediate	The New Jersey Zinc Co., New York City	Intermediate
Lehigh	The New Jersey Zinc Co., New York City	Prime Western
*M. & H.	Matthiessen & Hegeler Zinc Co., La Salle, Ill.	B. S., P. W. & Intermediate
*Meadowbrook	Meadowbrook Corp'n., La Salle, Ill.	P. W., B. S. & Intermediate
Metalkat	Societe Metallurgique du Katanga, Kolwezi, Belgian Congo	H. G. & Special H. G.
Monteponi ZNA	Sta. di Monteponi, Vado Ligure, Savona, Italy	Prime Western
Morning	American Smelting & Refining Co., New York City	Intermediate
*National	International Minerals & Metals Corp., New York City	B. S., P. W. & Intermediate
Norzink/Electro	Det. Norske Zinkkompani A/S, Eitrheim, Norway	H. G. & Special H. G.
Overpelt	Compagnie des Metaux d'Overpelt-Lommel et de)	Prime Western
Overcor	Corphalie, S. A., Overpelt, Belgium)	Special High Grade
Page	American Smelting & Refining Co., New York City	High Grade
Panaca	Combined Metals Reduct. Co., Salt Lake City, Utah	Special High Grade
Pertusola	Sta. Min. e Met. de Pertusola, Genoa, Italy	Special High Grade
*Pine Tree	U. S. Smelting, Refining & Min. Co., New York City	Brass Special
Pioche	Combined Metals Reduct. Co., Salt Lake City, Utah	High Grade
Piute	Combined Metals Reduct. Co., Salt Lake City, Utah	Intermediate
*Poppy	U. S. Smelting, Refining & Min. Co., New York City	High Grade
Prayon	Societe Anonyme, Metallurgique de Prayon, Prayon-Trooz, Belgium	Prime Western
*Quaker	General Smelting Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	Prime Western
*Rosita	American Smelting & Refining Co., New York City	Prime Western
Rothem	Societe Anonyme de Rothem, Rothem, Belgium	Prime Western
Sable	Rhodesia Broken Hill Development Co., Ltd., Broken Hill, No. Rhodesia	High Grade
Sandoval	Sandoval Zinc Co., Chicago, Ill.	Prime Western
St. Joe	St. Joseph Lead Co., New York City	H. G., P. W., B. S. & Intermediate
*Superior	Superior Zinc Corp., Philadelphia, Pa.	Intermediate
*Tadanac	The Cons. Min. & Smg. Co., Trail, B. C., Can.	Prime Western
*Tadanac A	The Cons. Min. & Smg. Co., Trail, B. C., Can.	Electro, High Grade
Tadanac 99.99+%	The Cons. Min. & Smg. Co., Trail, B. C., Can.	Electro, High Grade Special
U. S. Z. Co.	American Smelting & Refining Co., New York City	Intermediate
*Victor	General Smelting Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	Intermediate
VFZ	The New Jersey Zinc Co., New York City	Brass Special
V.M.	Societe des Mines et Fonderies de Zinc de la Vieille)	
Vieille Montagne	Montagne, S. A., Angleur, Valentine-Cocq, &) Baelen, Belgium; Viviez & Creil, France)	Prime Western H. G. & Special H. G.

*Approved brands for delivery against Commodity Exchange contracts. ‡Blackwell Zinc Co., Blackwell, Okla.
**And all grades for continuous galvanizing lines.

Copper Brands

Deliverable Against Commodity Exchange, Inc.

Brand or Marks	Producer	Grade
B. E. R.	American Smelting & Refining Co. (Baltimore, Md.)	Electrolytic
P. A.	American Smelting & Refining Co. (Maurer, N. J.)	Electrolytic
T	American Smelting & Refining Co. (Tacoma, Wash.)	Electrolytic
B. & M.	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	Electrolytic
AE	Andes Copper Mining Co.	Electrolytic
BOLIDEN	Bolidens-Gruvaktiebolag	Electrolytic
C. C. R.	Canadian Copper Refiners Ltd. (Montreal)	Electrolytic
C de P Peru	Cerro de Pasco Corporation	Electrolytic
C. C. C.	Chile Copper Company	Electrolytic
F E C	Falconbridge Nickel Mines, Ltd.	Electrolytic
K U E	Kennecott Copper Corp.	Electrolytic
L. M. C.	Lewin Metals Corporation	Electrolytic
M U F	Mufulira Copper Mines, Ltd.	Electrolytic
N A	Norddeutsche Affinerie	Electrolytic
O R C	Ontario Refining Co., Ltd.	Electrolytic
A. L. S.	Philps Dodge Refining Corp. (For Adolph Lewisohn Selling Corp.)	Electrolytic
L. N. S.	Phelps Dodge Refining Corp.	Electrolytic
P • D	Phelps Dodge Corporation	Electrolytic
N. E. C.	Raritan Copper Works	Electrolytic
R E C	Rhokana Corporation	Electrolytic
B O R	Rudnici Bakra i Topionice	Electrolytic
U M K	Union Miniere du Haut Katanga	Electrolytic
D R W	†United States Metals Refining Co.	Electrolytic
AMCO	†United States Metals Refining Co.	Electrolytic
OFHC	†United States Metals Refining Co.	Electrolytic
W E K	Zinnwerke Wilhelmsburg G.m.b.H.	Electrolytic

†Subsidiary, The American Metal Co., Ltd.

Brand or Marks	Producer	Grade
C & H	Calumet & Hecla Consolidated Copper Co.	Lake
C. R.	Copper Range Company	Lake
Q. M. CO.	Quincy Mining Company	Lake

Brand or Marks	Producer	Grade
B. C. R.	British Copper Refiners, Ltd.	Fire Refined High Conductivity
N. H. E.	Nassau Smelting & Refining Co., Inc.	Fire Refined High Conductivity
A M CO R H C	United States Metals Refining Company	Fire Refined High Conductivity

Brand or Marks	Producer	Grade
• • • (3 Star)	Braden Copper Company	Fire Refined (other than Lake & Fire Refined High Conductivity)
K C M	Kennecott Copper Corporation	
M T D	Messina (Transvaal) Development Co.	
P. D. M.	Phelps Dodge Corporation	
R	†United States Metals Refining Company	

Official List of Approved Refiners

Whose CATHODES are deliverable against Commodity Exchange, Inc., Copper Contract

American Smelting & Refining Co.
Anaconda Copper Mining Co.
Andes Copper Mining Co.
Bolidens Gruvaktiebolag
Canadian Copper Refiners, Ltd.
Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp.
Chile Copper Company
Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co.
Falconbridge Nickel Mines, Ltd.
Kennecott Copper Corp.
Lewin Metals Corp.
Mufulira Copper Mines, Ltd.
Norddeutsche Affinerie
Ontario Refining Co., Ltd.
Phelps Dodge Refining Corp.
Phelps Dodge Corporation
Raritan Copper Works
Rhokana Corporation
Rudnici Bakra i Topionice
Union Miniere du Haut Katanga
United States Metals Refining Co.
Zinnwerke Wilhelmsburg G.m.b.H.

Lead Brands

Refined At	Producer	Brand Mark
Federal, Ill., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	*ALTON
Carteret, N. J., U. S.	United States Metals Refining Co.	**A M CO
Monterrey, Mexico	American Smelting & Refining Co.	*ASARCO MONTERREY
Port Pirie, Australia	Broken Hill Associated Smelters	*B.H.A.S.
Indianapolis, Ind., U. S.	National Lead Co., American Lead Plant	†aBLUE ARROW AMERICAN LEAD CORP
Braubach a/Rhein, Germany	Blei-und Silberhutte Braubach	*Braubach dopp. raff. Deutschland
Idaho, U. S.	Bunker Hill Smelter	*BUNKER "C" HILL
Oroya, Peru	Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp.	*CERRO PERU
Collinsville, Ill., U. S.	St. Louis Smelting & Refining Co.	†aCHEMICAL ST. L. S. & R. CO.
Monterrey, N. L., Mexico	Compania Metalurgica Penoles, S.A.	**C.M.F. y A.M.
Alton, Ill., U. S.	St. Joseph Lead Company	*DOE RUN
Oker, Germany	Unterharzer Berg- und Huttenwerke	*HARZ 99.985, HARZ 99.9
Joplin, Mo., U. S.	Eagle-Picher Mining & Smelting Co.	*EAGLE-PICHER
Kamioka, Japan	Mitsui Mining Co.	*E.M.K.
Stolberg, Rhineland, Germany	Stolberger Zinc Aktiengesellschaft fur Bergbau und Hattenbetrieb	*Eschweiler raffine
Federal, Ill., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	*FEDERAL
Chicago, Ill., U. S.	Goldsmith Bros. Smelting & Refining Co.	†G B
Hoboken, Belgium	Societe Generale Metallurgique de Hoboken	*H.E.R. Escaut
Alton, Ill., U. S.	St. Joseph Lead Company	*HERCULANEUM
Omaha, Neb., U. S.	International Smelting & Refining Co.	*ILR
Monsanto, Ill., U. S.	Lewin-Mathes Co.	†MONSANTO
Monteponi, Italy	Societa di Monteponi	*Monteponi
San Gavino Monreale, Sardinia, Italy	Montevecchio Societa Italiana del Piombo e dello Zinco	*Montevecchio
Hammond, Ind., U. S.	Metals Refining Company	†M R CO METALS REFINING CO.
Omaha, Neb., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	*OMAHA & GRANT
Overpelt, Belgium	Compagnie des Metaux d-Overpelt-Lommel et de Corphalie, S.A.	*Overpelt extra-raffine O.V.-L.L.-Dur.
Megrine, Tunis	Ste. Min. & Metall. de Penarroya	*Penarroya
Penarroya, Sopwith & Cartagena, Spain	Ete Min. & Met. de Penarroya	*Penarroya
Perth Amboy, N. J., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	*PERTH AMBOY
Genoa, Italy	Societa di Pertusola	*Pertusola
Alton, Ill., U. S.	St. Joseph Lead Company	*ST. JOE
Collinsville, Ill., U. S.	St. Louis Smelting & Refining Co.	†aST. L. S. & R. CO.
Selby, Calif., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	*SELBY
Trail, B. C., Canada	Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Ltd.	*TADANAC
Baelen-Usines, Belgium	Ste des Mines and Founderies de Zinc de la Vieille-Montagne Angiem	*Three Stars Vieille-Montagne Bar
Mexica, Yugoslavia	Central European Mines, Limited	*TRECA
Perth Amboy, N. J., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	*TSUMCO
Hoboken, Belgium	The Tsumeb Corporation	*TSUMCO
Midvale, Utah, U. S.	United State Smelting, Refining & Mining Company	*USS CO
E. Chicago, Ind., U. S.	United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Company	*U S S CO ELECTRO
Norfolk, Va., U. S.	Virginia Lead Smelting Corp., The	†aVIRGINIA
Staten Island, N. Y., U. S. A.	Nassau Smelting & Refining Co.	Nassau Blue
Newark, N. J., U. S. A.	Hudson Smelting & Refining Co.	Hudson
Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.	Bers & Co., Inc.	Schuylkill

*Deliverable against Commodity Exchange, Inc., Lead Contracts without Certificate of Assay.

**Subsidiary of the American Metal Co., Ltd.

†Deliverable against Commodity Exchange, Inc., Lead Contracts with Certificate of Assay of one of the Official Assayers of the Exchange.

aSubsidiary of National Lead Co.

Copper Statistics Reported by Copper Institute

Combined Totals in U. S. A. and Outside U. S. A.

(In tons of 2,000 pounds)

	Crude Production		Refined	Deliveries to	Refined Stock	Stock Increases or Decreases		
	Primary	Secondary	Production	Customers	End of Period	Blister	Refined	Total
1955 Total	2,613,662	133,065	2,728,309	2,744,391	221,331	+18,418	— 8,552	+11,112
1956								
Oct.	255,442	13,924	263,752	234,080	333,952	+ 5,614	+24,601	+30,215
Nov.	249,360	10,204	254,377	239,181	345,181	+ 5,187	+11,229	+16,416
Dec.	236,512	13,124	250,173	237,003	354,420	— 537	+ 9,239	+ 8,702
Total	2,862,839	152,536	2,987,060	2,830,407	354,420	+28,415	+133,089	+161,402
1957								
Jan.	240,790	15,514	256,729	263,014	344,972	— 245	— 9,448	— 9,693
Feb.	235,679	10,577	242,952	214,796	370,128	+ 3,304	+25,156	+28,460
Mar.	244,407	11,850	264,649	263,271	369,256	— 8,392	— 872	— 9,264
Apr.	234,909	12,369	252,857	253,295	363,463	— 5,579	— 5,793	—11,372
May	249,564	10,456	275,323	256,379	376,761	—15,303	+13,298	— 2,005
June	252,249	9,671	251,802	220,052	402,294	+10,119	+23,533	+33,652
July	224,304	7,403	239,365	204,035	430,301	— 7,658	+30,007	+22,349
Aug.	226,891	9,665	231,669	231,300	424,612	+ 5,187	— 5,811	— 624
Sept.	234,981	7,562	226,737	225,038	418,929	+14,621	— 5,683	+ 8,938
Oct.	254,479	9,726	266,938	246,290	427,991	— 2,733	+ 9,062	+ 6,329

In U. S. A.

1955 Total	1,036,702	124,760	1,467,448	1,446,354	61,554	.....	+14,446	.....
1956								
Oct.	95,109	12,621	136,379	113,353	106,120	.....	+12,918	.....
Nov.	90,573	8,940	132,970	114,524	116,516	.....	+10,396	.....
Dec.	92,231	12,352	129,839	99,594	120,645	.....	+ 4,129	.....
Total	1,133,134	139,584	1,580,287	1,465,899	120,645	.....	+50,091	.....
1957								
Jan.	94,783	14,683	139,150	119,925	118,564	.....	— 2,081	.....
Feb.	92,508	8,941	134,291	101,565	136,502	.....	+17,938	.....
Mar.	96,363	10,355	143,961	113,571	140,191	.....	+ 3,689	.....
Apr.	98,910	11,160	144,013	116,716	139,842	.....	— 349	.....
May	96,334	9,618	151,045	120,336	155,365	.....	+15,523	.....
June	95,893	8,792	134,270	101,993	165,549	.....	+10,184	.....
July	86,141	6,386	127,434	84,702	191,515	.....	+25,966	.....
Aug.	89,680	9,246	128,480	107,522	192,931	.....	+ 1,416	.....
Sept.	87,260	6,925	117,078	102,925	176,813	.....	—16,118	.....
Oct.	92,789	9,029	129,832	114,203	166,976	.....	— 9,837	.....

Outside U. S. A.*

1955 Total	1,576,960	8,305	1,260,861	1,298,037	159,777	.....	—21,752	.....
1956								
Sept.	132,742	759	105,038	114,993	216,149	.....	— 2,973	.....
Oct.	160,333	1,303	127,373	120,727	227,832	.....	+11,683	.....
Nov.	158,787	1,264	121,407	124,657	228,665	.....	+ 833	.....
Dec.	144,281	772	120,334	137,409	233,775	.....	+ 5,110	.....
Total	1,729,705	12,952	1,406,773	1,364,508	233,775	.....	+73,998	.....
1957								
Jan.	146,097	831	117,579	143,089	226,408	.....	— 7,367	.....
Feb.	143,171	1,636	108,661	113,231	233,626	.....	+ 7,218	.....
Mar.	148,044	1,495	120,688	149,700	229,065	.....	— 4,561	.....
Apr.	135,999	1,209	108,844	136,579	223,621	.....	— 5,444	.....
May	153,230	838	124,278	136,043	221,396	.....	— 2,220	.....
June	156,356	879	117,531	118,059	234,745	.....	+13,349	.....
July	138,163	1,017	111,931	119,333	238,786	.....	+ 4,041	.....
Aug.	137,211	719	103,189	123,778	231,681	.....	— 7,227	.....
Sept.	147,711	637	110,659	122,113	242,116	.....	+10,435	.....
Oct.	161,690	697	137,106	132,087	261,015	.....	+18,899	.....

* Excluding Russia, Yugoslavia, Norway, Sweden, Japan and Australia.

Electrolytic Copper

Producers' Price, Del. Valley
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents Per Pound)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	29.88	30.24	43.00	36.00
Feb.	29.88	33.00	44.03	33.318
Mar.	29.93	33.222	46.00	32.00
Apr.	29.98	36.00	46.00	32.00
May	30.00	36.00	46.00	32.00
June	30.00	36.00	46.00	30.955
July	30.00	36.00	41.56	29.25
Aug.	30.00	37.81	40.00	28.639
Sept.	30.00	43.00	40.00	27.031
Oct.	30.00	43.00	39.308	27.00
Nov.	30.00	43.00	36.00	....
Dec.	30.00	43.00	36.00	....
Ave.	29.27	37.522	41.992	....

Electrolytic Copper

Custom Smelters' Price, Del. Valley
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents Per Pound)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	29.75	30.48	50.22	34.87
Feb.	29.75	33.00	52.07	32.273
Mar.	29.866	33.667	53.11	30.952
Apr.	29.965	36.00	48.88	31.24
May	30.00	36.00	44.221	30.163
June	30.00	36.00	40.00	29.60
July	30.00	36.00	38.14	28.39
Aug.	30.00	40.14	39.32	27.862
Sept.	30.00	50.00	39.00	25.948
Oct.	30.00	45.99	37.192	25.722
Nov.	30.00	45.84	35.96	....
Dec.	30.00	49.42	35.45	....
Aver.	29.944	39.38	42.797	....

Lake Copper

Producers' Price Delivered
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents Per Pound)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	30.00	30.12	43.00	36.00
Feb.	30.00	33.00	43.783	33.182
Mar.	30.00	33.56	46.00	32.00
Apr.	30.00	36.00	46.00	32.00
May	30.00	36.00	46.00	32.00
June	30.00	36.00	46.00	30.90
July	30.00	36.00	41.68	29.25
Aug.	30.00	37.46	40.00	28.611
Sept.	30.00	43.00	40.00	27.00
Oct.	30.00	43.00	39.321	27.00
Nov.	30.00	43.00	36.00	....
Dec.	30.00	43.00	36.00	....
Aver.	30.00	37.51	41.975	....

Fabricators' Copper Statistics

(In tons of 2,000 pounds)

	Fabricators' Stocks of Refined Cop.	Unfilled Purchases of Refined by Fab. from Producers	Fabricators' Working Stocks	Unfilled Sales by Fabricators to Customers	Actual Copper Consmd. by Fabricators	Excess Fabricators' Stocks Over Orders Bkd.
1951						
Total	280,402	32,147	295,385	303,050	1,392,111	—285,886
1952						
Total	333,455	32,652	292,157	275,312	1,389,451	—201,362
1953						
Total	380,881	25,022	309,664	170,917	1,375,869	— 74,678
1954						
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,232,090	.....
1955						
May	327,343	111,715	309,219	323,279	113,485	—102,440
June	327,696	126,703	309,972	234,578	132,377	— 90,151
July	312,587	165,505	301,048	286,095	75,846	—109,051
Aug.	304,097	150,854	303,089	283,653	97,688	—131,791
Sept.	334,996	133,391	314,111	270,102	113,628	—115,826
Oct.	353,469	135,075	313,048	275,255	115,453	— 99,759
Nov.	373,314	139,855	313,779	283,953	122,332	— 84,563
Dec.	389,974	139,094	314,145	293,264	127,006	— 78,341
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,412,287	.....
1956						
Jan.	376,753	143,815	312,128	305,942	138,711	— 97,502
Feb.	388,823	135,637	319,279	282,314	130,923	— 77,133
Mar.	392,143	140,348	319,056	291,465	135,746	— 78,030
Apr.	413,979	135,071	319,247	266,239	118,839	— 36,436
May	435,083	131,023	318,592	249,352	122,253	— 1,838
June	451,126	114,223	324,970	227,097	113,835	+ 13,282
July	465,015	109,040	334,584	220,810	81,275	+ 18,661
Aug.	457,679	115,295	338,818	221,975	117,937	+ 12,181
Sept.	445,679	114,981	338,488	204,154	115,867	+ 18,018
Oct.	440,706	112,893	336,856	198,517	119,440	+ 18,226
Nov.	435,216	110,792	335,829	178,814	119,441	+ 31,365
Dec.	437,187	117,601	336,217	183,834	99,223	+ 34,737
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,416,278	.....
1957						
Jan.	435,635	107,231	335,944	178,326	119,517	+ 28,596
Feb.	422,266	110,174	334,542	178,913	114,298	+ 18,985
Mar.	429,410	104,551	338,454	164,623	106,170	+ 30,884
Apr.	429,708	98,638	335,921	164,410	117,041	+ 28,015
May	434,852	92,943	336,697	170,476	115,355	+ 20,622
June	426,905	82,919	340,743	153,042	110,527	+ 16,039
July	432,918	85,728	341,684	144,410	77,991	+ 32,552
Aug.	429,627	82,768	344,315	144,375	110,323	+ 23,826
Sept.	425,168	80,436	344,530	144,538	106,927	+ 16,536

Scrap Copper Receipts by Custom Smelters and Refineries in United States*

(In Short Tons)

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	10,172	17,084	15,763	6,640	4,528	6,486	9,859	11,047	14,322	17,506
Feb.	11,890	20,238	12,500	5,153	3,633	10,337	8,490	15,198	14,497	11,145
Mar.	11,954	20,678	13,538	7,912	5,243	19,991	9,738	12,198	15,921	13,934
Apr.	15,125	15,968	12,304	8,553	6,214	16,583	9,004	13,162	17,233	14,288
May	16,357	14,237	8,749	8,458	8,033	10,857	8,687	15,133	20,805	12,397
June	11,178	8,809	20,523	8,628	4,425	10,945	13,309	14,765	14,758	11,949
July	8,370	7,782	10,040	6,642	5,188	9,063	10,260	9,988	12,632	8,926
Aug.	17,081	8,246	10,452	6,113	5,003	7,137	10,100	12,197	12,510	11,645
Sept.	16,001	10,980	4,903	3,561	4,667	9,042	10,641	15,037	9,518	9,756
Oct.	10,854	6,401	9,459	3,336	4,602	10,065	11,662	12,897	15,570	13,151
Nov.	7,625	15,347	9,237	3,179	4,724	7,815	10,879	9,865	11,369	....
Dec.	11,826	10,533	7,178	4,538	6,208	11,476	14,876	13,180	14,613	....
Total	147,931	156,303	142,067	71,812	62,470	129,798	127,449	154,714	173,748	

* As compiled by Copper Institute.

Brass and Bronze Ingot Monthly Shipments

(Net Tons)

The following figures showing the combined shipments of ingot brass and bronze are compiled by the Ingot Brass and Bronze industry and represent in excess of 95 per cent of the deliveries of the entire industry.

	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	27,841	26,998	19,456	18,874	28,415	28,315	24,423	20,661	25,201	27,736	25,681
Feb.	24,686	22,487	15,026	18,487	27,168	24,211	25,429	19,920	25,349	24,949	20,769
Mar.	17,477	24,282	14,550	22,494	31,997	23,890	28,256	23,653	29,713	28,310	21,948
Apr.	24,577	25,177	10,695	22,118	30,472	22,547	25,044	24,746	27,641	25,808	23,507
May	19,526	23,716	11,114	23,643	33,267	21,740	21,660	22,269	23,708	23,437	22,037
June	16,929	24,401	9,696	25,093	33,817	21,274	20,818	22,348	23,141	18,842	18,888
July	16,728	20,456	10,220	21,609	32,016	18,947	19,321	17,074	18,513	17,364	16,695
Aug.	18,589	24,093	14,194	26,689	25,285	21,807	20,156	21,684	27,018	23,812	19,654
Sept.	19,025	23,641	16,208	28,811	22,285	22,770	21,463	22,464	26,349	20,929	19,670
Oct.	22,806	21,559	18,026	32,240	23,124	25,811	22,280	24,080	25,228	23,045	....
Nov.	21,666	21,731	18,488	31,748	23,544	23,441	21,860	23,061	25,102	21,818	....
Dec.	23,862	20,954	17,960	28,575	20,987	22,983	20,541	21,274	21,448	18,046	....
Total	263,711	279,500	175,643	303,563	332,378	277,736	271,251	263,233	298,406	274,096	...
Aver	21,976	23,292	14,637	25,297	27,615	23,145	22,604	21,936	24,867	22,841	....

Mine Production of Copper in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In short tons)

	Eastern	Missouri	Western	Total
1953				
Ttl.	38,900	2,374	885,174	926,448
1954				
Ttl.	40,302	1,925	793,241	835,472
1955				
Ttl.	68,622	2,140	921,838	992,600
1956				
Apr.	6,821	195	88,592	95,608
May	6,960	191	92,531	99,682
June	6,720	173	88,049	94,942
July	6,132	185	74,283	80,600
Aug.	6,638	219	85,224	92,067
Sept.	6,195	163	78,934	85,292
Oct.	6,405	183	87,102	93,690
Nov.	6,498	150	81,984	88,632
Dec.	6,603	150	80,452	87,205
Ttl.	79,681	2,130	1,018,496	1,100,307
1957				
Jan.	6,607	172	86,431	93,210
Feb.	6,082	163	84,011	90,256
Mar.	6,714	196	88,257	95,167
Apr.	6,579	237	86,627	94,443
May	7,198	200	85,876	93,274
June	7,793	129	82,398	90,320
July	6,101	154	78,502	84,757
Aug.	7,572	150	79,892	87,614

Average Custom Smelters' Scrap Buying Prices

(Cents per pound for carload lots del. consumers' works)

	No. 1 Copper Scrap	No. 2 Copper Scrap	Light Copper Scrap	Refinery Brass*
1955				
Av.	37.035	35.535	33.59	32.70
1956				
Aug.	34.269	32.769	30.269	30.75
Sept.	33.56	32.06	29.81	29.92
Oct.	30.964	29.464	27.214	27.44
Nov.	30.51	29.01	26.76	27.50
Dec.	30.423	28.923	26.673	27.42
Av.	36.25	34.75	32.33	32.47
1957				
Jan.	29.30	27.80	25.55	26.30
Feb.	26.47	24.97	22.72	23.75
Mar.	26.58	25.08	22.83	24.52
Apr.	26.895	25.395	23.145	24.695
May	25.985	24.485	22.235	23.735
June	25.353	23.853	21.603	23.35
July	24.21	22.71	20.46	22.03
Aug.	23.26	21.76	19.51	21.29
Sept.	21.198	19.698	18.948	18.964
Oct.	21.28	19.78	17.53	19.00

*Of dry content for material having a dry copper content in excess of 60%.

Brass Ingot Makers' Scrap Copper Buying Prices

(Average Prices)

(Cents per pound del. refinery for 60,000 lbs. of each grade)

	No. 1 Copper Scrap	No. 2 Copper Scrap	No. 1 Composition	Heavy Yellow Brass
1955				
Av.	36.63	35.02	29.905	22.35
1956				
Aug.	34.269	32.769	29.833	20.463
Sept.	33.26	32.25	30.07	20.92
Oct.	30.687	29.187	28.058	19.538
Nov.	30.39	28.89	26.69	18.91
Dec.	30.195	28.695	27.50	18.96
Av.	36.17	34.67	30.483	21.34
1957				
Jan.	29.27	27.77	26.59	18.55
Feb.	26.47	24.97	23.50	16.65
Mar.	26.58	25.08	22.83	17.40
Apr.	26.895	25.395	23.50	17.50
May	25.985	24.485	23.144	17.144
June	25.353	23.853	22.83	16.65
July	24.21	22.71	22.01	15.71
Aug.	23.26	21.76	21.56	15.63
Sept.	21.198	19.698	18.635	13.563
Oct.	21.28	19.78	19.067	13.24

United States Lead Statistics of Primary Refineries

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)
(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	Stock At Beginning	Production Primary & Secondary	Total Supply	Stock At End	Domestic Shipments
1953	43,560	533,883	577,443	81,152	488,437
1954	81,152	551,618	632,770	92,719	475,551
1955					
December	28,855	50,448	79,303	31,089	48,171
Total	.....	547,153	639,872	.....	531,339
1956					
January	31,089	51,306	82,395	32,469	49,746
February	32,469	49,475	81,944	41,450	39,411
March	41,450	54,174	95,624	52,089	39,344
April	53,089	52,976	105,065	53,958	44,986
May	53,958	47,961	101,919	50,460	40,703
June	50,460	47,367	97,827	45,951	41,458
July	45,951	48,479	94,430	49,134	36,483
August	49,134	48,404	97,538	39,304	48,404
September	39,304	53,530	92,834	40,542	47,519
October	40,542	54,815	95,357	42,314	45,254
November	42,314	50,744	93,058	37,192	47,349
December	37,192	54,063	91,254	41,181	44,191
Total	....	613,293	644,382	....	529,484
1957					
January	41,181	50,854	92,035	42,905	40,549
February	42,905	48,102	90,917	48,699	37,517
March	48,699	52,357	101,056	46,184	38,225
April	46,184	56,170	102,354	57,444	37,583
May	57,444	51,718	109,162	58,085	35,334
June	58,085	48,203	106,288	64,861	37,257
July	64,861	47,100	111,961	68,009	38,582
August	68,009	48,191	116,200	60,633	49,406
September	60,633	50,436	111,069	54,682	51,859

In instances where the figures are not in balance it is due to shipments to other than domestic consumers.

Industrial Classification of Domestic Lead Shipments

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics) (In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	Cable	Amm.	Foil	Batt'y	Brass Making	Sundries	Jobbers	Unclassified
1952	74,616	30,809	1,374	77,238	5,160	50,943	5,671	246,283
1953	76,283	34,415	2,136	80,389	5,716	55,936	6,390	227,222
1954	75,412	30,246	2,811	66,088	5,192	57,369	9,170	229,264
1955								
Mar.	6,538	2,340	614	6,897	240	3,807	1,167	20,778
Apr.	5,909	2,625	201	6,533	463	5,178	1,234	22,735
May	6,145	2,950	251	8,127	321	4,435	1,145	22,756
June	6,623	950	50	6,833	290	5,175	1,293	23,816
July	2,313	150	307	4,365	100	3,763	946	14,603
Aug.	5,772	2,800	210	4,794	290	3,741	1,230	22,632
Sept.	6,552	2,295	415	7,794	354	4,711	1,149	22,980
Oct.	6,772	3,026	85	9,819	564	4,899	1,287	25,610
Nov.	6,606	2,433	70	13,875	387	3,795	874	23,330
Dec.	6,275	3,260	35	7,508	449	4,289	839	25,516
Total	72,418	27,599	2,622	88,461	3,960	52,994	13,034	270,251
1956								
Jan.	7,777	3,075	200	6,555	290	8,538	917	22,394
Feb.	5,974	2,435	384	5,983	275	3,592	871	19,897
Mar.	6,786	1,300	101	4,903	321	3,915	1,331	20,687
Apr.	6,744	2,950	310	4,839	260	3,522	1,376	24,985
May	6,490	2,825	...	5,027	131	3,513	964	21,753
June	8,502	2,150	...	4,167	186	3,645	1,021	21,787
July	3,497	904	...	5,007	80	2,859	1,453	22,683
Aug.	7,712	1,497	85	6,334	713	4,443	1,262	26,358
Sept.	6,354	1,850	135	6,303	230	5,038	1,339	26,270
Oct.	7,988	1,715	135	7,108	286	4,955	1,493	21,574
Nov.	6,096	2,351	....	8,556	226	5,573	792	23,755
Dec.	6,440	1,449	85	5,832	160	7,258	394	22,573
Total	80,360	24,501	1,435	70,614	3,158	56,851	13,213	274,716
1957								
Jan.	5,297	2,800	200	6,886	671	4,002	1,191	19,502
Feb.	5,103	1,450	350	6,549	508	4,820	625	18,112
Mar.	5,956	752	...	6,479	686	4,614	1,064	18,674
April	6,731	2,250	....	6,242	909	2,958	1,040	17,453
May	6,976	2,200	120	4,705	270	3,871	634	16,558
June	3,726	2,250	75	3,762	666	5,071	1,087	20,620
July	5,249	1,650	105	5,332	566	5,310	1,110	19,260
Aug.	5,406	2,250	220	6,165	650	6,246	1,403	27,066
Sept.	4,880	2,700	295	6,722	850	5,782	891	29,739

Lead Prices at New York

(Common Grade)
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents per pound)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	13.26	15.00	16.16	16.00
Feb.	12.82	15.00	16.00	16.00
Mar.	12.94	15.00	16.00	16.00
Apr.	13.91	15.00	16.00	16.00
May	14.00	15.00	16.00	15.385
June	14.11	15.00	16.00	14.32
July	14.00	15.00	16.00	14.00
Aug.	14.06	15.00	16.00	14.00
Sept.	14.60	15.12	16.00	14.00
Oct.	14.975	15.50	16.00	13.704
Nov.	15.00	15.50	16.00	....
Dec.	15.00	15.56	16.00	....
Av.	14.06	15.14	16.013	....

Lead Sheet Prices

(To Jobbers, Full Sheets)
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents per pound)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	18.26	20.00	21.66	21.50
Feb.	17.82	20.00	21.50	21.50
Mar.	17.94	20.00	21.50	21.50
Apr.	18.91	20.00	21.50	21.50
May	19.00	20.00	21.50	20.885
June	19.11	20.00	21.50	19.82
July	19.00	20.00	21.50	19.50
Aug.	19.06	20.00	21.50	19.50
Sept.	19.60	20.12	21.50	19.50
Oct.	19.975	20.50	21.50	19.204
Nov.	20.00	20.50	21.50	....
Dec.	20.00	20.56	21.50	....

Battery Shipments

The following table shows replacement battery shipments in the United States as compiled by the Business Information Division of Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., for the Association of American Battery Manufacturers:

(In thousands of units)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	1,836	1,518	2,058	2,638
Feb.	1,461	1,691	1,340	1,960
Mar.	1,226	1,356	1,348	1,254
Apr.	1,180	1,315	1,368	1,178
May	1,429	1,614	1,761	1,604
June	1,883	1,842	1,807	1,878
July	2,350	2,078	2,178	2,469
Aug.	2,548	2,852	2,571	2,855
Sept.	2,800	3,120	2,711	2,692
Oct.	2,739	3,120	3,015	....
Nov.	2,475	2,697	2,592	....
Dec.	1,844	2,625	2,265	....
Total	23,771	25,828	25,014	....

Lead Stocks at Primary U. S. Smelters and Refiners

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	In ore and matte and in process at smelters	— In base bullion (lead content) — At smelters & refineries	In transit to refineries	In process at refineries	Refined pig lead	Anti-monial lead	Total Stocks
1955							
Sept. 1	75,057	17,183	3,744	29,660	26,859	7,252	159,755
Oct. 1	70,628	19,083	4,217	28,424	23,292	7,461	153,105
Nov. 1	71,257	20,682	4,276	28,596	21,828	8,085	154,724
Dec. 1	64,109	20,232	4,377	27,486	19,592	9,263	145,059
1956							
Jan. 1	71,812	16,532	3,764	27,625	21,196	9,893	150,822
Feb. 1	70,690	19,082	1,764	25,632	24,080	8,389	149,637
Mar. 1	71,023	16,406	2,583	27,519	32,355	9,095	158,981
Apr. 1	72,358	15,655	2,152	28,065	41,800	10,289	170,319
May 1	74,837	15,500	2,718	24,181	43,268	10,690	171,194
June 1	78,987	15,477	2,475	26,682	39,558	10,902	174,081
July 1	81,796	15,837	4,423	28,505	36,499	9,452	176,512
Aug. 1	76,985	16,856	3,516	29,603	38,210	10,924	176,094
Sept. 1	81,634	18,529	2,874	29,991	29,230	10,074	172,332
Oct. 1	77,787	15,991	4,413	28,083	29,361	11,181	166,816
Nov. 1	78,253	12,022	3,083	25,783	30,932	11,382	161,485
Dec. 1	82,197	9,095	4,132	25,627	25,360	11,832	158,243
1957							
Jan. 1	77,918	12,222	2,846	25,092	29,435	11,746	159,249
Feb. 1	80,451	10,636	4,061	25,827	32,418	10,487	163,880
Mar. 1	81,274	11,880	4,394	25,728	38,479	10,220	171,975
Apr. 1	82,461	14,598	3,593	25,401	36,390	9,794	172,237
May 1	81,061	17,035	2,705	20,890	48,053	9,391	179,135
June 1	81,364	11,585	3,071	21,002	48,286	9,799	175,107
July 1	82,730	12,036	3,560	22,380	55,358	9,503	185,567
Aug. 1	97,111	11,479	2,532	22,917	59,348	8,661	202,048
Sept. 1	84,205	13,029	2,667	22,439	51,080	9,553	182,973
Oct. 1	80,662	11,905	3,175	20,351	44,467	10,215	170,775

Receipts of Lead in Ore and Scrap

By U. S. Smelters (a)

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics) (In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	Receipts of lead in ore United States	Foreign	Total	Receipts of lead in scrap etc. (b)	Total receipts in ore, & scrap
1952 Total	405,990	98,276	504,266	41,845	546,111
1953 Total	351,183	155,788	506,971	42,994	549,965
1954 Total	336,291	158,081	494,372	49,864	544,236
1955					
September	29,377	14,881	44,258	3,623	47,881
October	30,073	20,845	50,918	5,655	56,573
November	27,736	13,022	40,758	3,802	44,560
December	29,363	24,136	53,499	3,150	56,649
Total	341,595	172,966	514,561	42,996	557,557
1956					
January	27,184	15,704	42,888	6,346	49,234
February	28,569	16,528	45,097	4,577	49,674
March	31,568	17,904	49,472	3,989	53,461
April	31,786	15,224	47,010	4,252	51,262
May	32,715	18,476	51,191	4,711	55,902
June	31,546	16,251	47,797	4,541	52,338
July	29,964	13,476	43,440	3,207	46,647
August	31,112	20,726	51,838	5,885	57,723
September	28,731	16,276	45,007	3,351	48,358
October	33,614	12,350	45,964	5,439	51,403
November	30,553	14,308	44,861	5,141	50,002
December	31,154	15,095	46,252	4,536	50,788
Total	368,499	192,318	560,817	55,925	616,792
1957					
January	30,632	19,961	50,593	4,471	55,064
February	31,410	15,059	46,469	4,564	51,033
March	33,445	18,813	52,258	3,058	55,316
April	31,343	13,042	44,385	2,848	47,233
May	32,138	12,324	44,462	3,431	47,893
June	29,896	19,592	49,488	2,272	51,760
July	29,585	17,936	47,521	2,893	50,414
August	29,225	18,774	47,999	3,190	51,189
September	26,479	13,757	40,236	4,375	44,611

(a) Receipts of lead in ore are computed on the basis of recoverable lead. Owing to the estimational factor in this, which is probably on the low side, and also to the possibility that some lead receipts may escape attention, these monthly totals probably underrun the actual production of pig lead. (b) Inclusive only of scrap smelted in connection with ore, plus some scrap received by primary refiners.

N. Y. Lead Price Changes

(Effective Date)

1949		Feb. 2	13.50
Nov. 16	12.50	Mar. 4	13.00
Nov. 21	12.00	Mar. 10	13.50
1950		Apr. 7	13.00
Mar. 9	11.00	Apr. 16	12.50
Mar. 14	10.50	Apr. 21	12.00
Apr. 20	10.75	Apr. 29	12.50
Apr. 26	11.00	May 18	12.75
May 4	11.25	May 19	13.00
May 10	11.50	May 26	13.15
May 11	12.00	June 11	13.50
June 23	11.50	July 20	13.75
1951		July 23	14.00
June 28	11.00	Sept. 16	13.50
July 12	11.50	1954	
July 13	12.00	Jan. 18	13.00
Aug. 15	13.00	Feb. 18	12.50
Aug. 21	14.00	Mar. 9	12.75
Sept. 1	15.00	Mar. 10	13.00
Sept. 8	16.00	Mar. 26	13.25
Oct. 2	**19.00	Mar. 29	13.50
Oct. 31	17.00	Apr. 1	13.75
1952		Apr. 12	14.00
Apr. 29	18.00	June 2	14.25
May 2	17.00	June 15	14.00
May 12	15.00	Aug. 25	14.25
June 23	15.50	Sept. 7	14.50
June 24	16.00	Sept. 15	14.75
Oct. 7	15.00	Oct. 4	14.875
Oct. 14	14.00	Oct. 5	15.00
Oct. 22	13.50	1955	
Nov. 3	14.00	Sept. 23	15.00-15.50
Nov. 10	14.20	Sept. 26	15.50
Nov. 11	14.50	Dec. 29	16.00
Nov. 20	14.25	1956	
Nov. 24	14.00	Jan. 4	16.50
Dec. 22	14.25	Jan. 13	16.00
Dec. 29	14.50	1957	
Dec. 31	14.75	May 9	15.50
1953		May 16	15.00
Jan. 7	14.50	June 11	14.00
Jan. 12	14.00	Oct. 14	13.50

**OPS Ceiling.

Antimonial Lead Stocks at Primary Refineries

(A.B.M.S.)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

End of:	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	14,691	14,902	8,389	10,487
Feb.	14,798	12,204	9,095	10,220
Mar.	11,985	12,385	10,289	9,794
Apr.	11,977	11,740	10,690	9,391
May	11,882	11,055	10,902	9,799
June	9,798	10,233	9,452	9,503
July	12,210	9,779	10,924	8,661
Aug.	12,279	7,252	10,074	9,553
Sept.	14,168	7,461	11,181	10,215
Oct.	14,846	8,085	11,382	....
Nov.	14,573	9,263	11,832	....
Dec.	14,789	9,893	11,746	....

Antimonial Lead Production by Primary Refineries

(A.B.M.S.)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

End of:	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	3,768	4,529	5,045	5,113
Feb.	4,257	4,777	5,888	5,468
Mar.	4,475	6,202	5,526	5,091
Apr.	4,470	5,343	5,818	6,183
May	4,373	4,737	5,405	6,978
June	3,796	4,792	4,456	4,566
July	5,991	1,153	3,853	5,372
Aug.	6,455	2,946	5,343	7,967
Sept.	5,869	6,650	6,709	7,574
Oct.	5,532	8,016	5,378	....
Nov.	5,364	7,985	6,993	....
Dec.	5,255	6,907	5,766	....
Total	59,875	64,037	66,180	....

U. S. Lead Consumption

(Bureau of Mines — In Short Tons)

Metal Products:	Jan.-Aug.	1957 July	Aug.
Ammunition	28,307	3,343	2,602
Bearing metals	16,494	1,824	2,370
Brass and bronze	15,877	1,562	2,101
Cable covering	80,484	7,071	9,592
Calking lead	42,542	4,776	5,822
Casting metals	8,293	987	844
Collapsible tubes	5,957	519	775
Foil	3,298	319	683
Pipes, traps, bends	15,709	2,013	2,171
Sheet lead	17,410	2,110	2,285
Solder	47,793	5,868	6,353
Storage battery grids, posts, etc	120,156	13,056	17,003
Storage battery oxides	119,332	13,189	17,760
Terne metal	763	64	52
Type metal	16,875	1,978	2,183
Total	539,290	58,679	72,596
Pigments:			
White lead	10,974	1,330	1,794
Red lead, litharge	52,272	5,140	6,874
Pigment colors	8,973	805	1,261
Other*	3,964	613	540
Total	76,183	7,888	10,469
Chemicals:			
Tetraethyl lead	114,291	14,581	15,056
Misc. chemicals	2,286	156	232
Total	116,577	14,737	15,288
Misc. uses:			
Annealing	3,085	276	371
Galvanizing	796	87	70
Lead plating	237	33	16
Weights & ballast	3,881	493	608
Total	7,999	889	1,065
Other uses unclassified	10,596	1,015	1,143
Total reported	†750,645	†83,208	†100,561
Estimated unreported consumption	8,000	1,000	1,000
Grand total	†758,600	†84,200	†101,600
Daily average‡	3,122	2,716	3,277

* Includes lead content of leaded zinc oxide production.

† Includes lead content of scrap used directly in fabricated products.

‡ Based on number of days in month without adjustment for Sundays or holidays.

U. K. Lead Consumption

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 pounds)

	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	29,062	31,012	29,657
Feb.	28,926	30,125	29,219
Mar.	33,225	30,099	29,441
Apr.	28,656	28,186	27,246
May	31,092	29,752	31,574
June	32,627	31,501	28,607
July	26,994	26,963	27,604
Aug.	26,954	25,077	24,756
Sept.	34,291	30,274	29,519
Oct.	34,121	32,057	....
Nov.	34,820	32,036	....
Dec.	29,689	25,963	....
Total	370,794	353,045	....

American Antimony

Monthly Average Prices
In bulk, f.o.b. Laredo
(Cents per lb. in ton lots)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	28.50	28.50	33.00	33.00
Feb.	28.50	28.50	33.00	33.00
Mar.	28.50	28.50	33.00	33.00
Apr.	28.50	28.50	33.00	33.00
May	28.50	28.50	33.00	33.00
June	28.50	28.50	33.00	33.00
July	28.50	28.50	33.00	33.00
Aug.	28.50	30.66	33.00	33.00
Sept.	28.50	33.00	33.00	33.00
Oct.	28.50	33.00	33.00	33.00
Nov.	28.50	33.00	33.00	....
Dec.	28.50	33.00	33.00	....
Aver.	28.50	30.18	33.00	....

Lead Imports and Exports By Principal Countries

(A.B.M.S.)

Reported in pigs, bars, etc.; metric tons except where otherwise noted.

	1957 June	July	Aug.
IMPORTS			
U. S.* (s.t.)	28,002	25,224	23,162
Canada (s.t.)	1	...	...
Denmark	1,607	1,119	1,280
France	5,615	1,263	2,285
Germany, W.†	4,222	2,464	...
Italy‡‡	1,638	...	...
Netherlands	2,864	2,379	2,140
Norway	356	600	...
Sweden	815	900	1,996
Switzerland	1,070	1,369	1,264
U. K. (l.t.)	13,274	16,608	13,006
India‡ (l.t.)	1,430	...	...
EXPORTS			
U. S.* (s.t.)	110	584	52
Canada (s.t.)	7,210	4,683	6,416
Denmark	349	670	411
France	501	393	1,626
Germany, W.†	2,704	1,317	...
Netherlands	508	481	674
Sweden	1,570	786	906
Switzerland	...	3	2
Northern Rhodesia‡ (l.t.)	826	1,024	...
Australia‡ (l.t.)	8,305	...	...

* Refined.
† Includes scrap.
‡‡ Includes lead alloys.
‡ British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics.

French Lead Imports

(A. B. M. S.)

(In metric tons)

	1957 July	Aug.	Sept.
Ore (gross weight)	7,982	8,560	7,302
Algeria	...	283	563
Morocco	6,982	8,277	6,739
Fr. Eq. Africa	1,000	...	...
Pig lead	1,263	2,285	3,643
Belgium	...	...	640
Germany (W.)	...	...	275
Algeria	21	1	...
Morocco	112	1,269	918
Tunisia	1,130	1,015	1,810
Antimonial lead	4	...	...

U. K. Lead Imports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

(Gross Weight)	1957 July	Aug.	Sept.
Lead and lead alloys	16,608	13,006	4,659
Australia	12,260	7,719	1,203
Canada	3,250	3,851	1,625
Belgium	200	...	450
Yugoslavia	200	49	100
United States	251	400	...
Peru	100	550	950
Other countries	347	437	331

Consumers' Lead Stocks, Receipts and Consumption

(Bureau of Mines — In Short Tons)

	Stocks July 31, 1957	Net Receipts in Aug.	Consumed in Aug.	Stocks Aug. 31 1957
Soft lead	54,982	65,073	64,211	55,844
Antimonial lead	27,739	30,291	26,784	31,246
Lead in alloys	7,656	3,738	4,020	7,374
Lead in copper-base scrap	2,224	1,634	1,698	2,160
Total	92,601	100,736	*96,713	96,624

* Excludes 3,364 tons of lead which went directly from scrap to fabricated products and 484 tons of lead contained in leaded zinc oxide production.

Consumption of Lead by Class of Product

(Bureau of Mines — In Short Tons)

AUGUST

	Soft lead	Antimonial lead	Lead in alloys	Lead in Copper-base scrap	Total
Metal Products	37,393	26,214	4,010	1,698	69,315
Pigments	9,974	11	....	....	9,985
Chemicals	15,286	2	....	....	15,288
Miscellaneous	573	492	....	....	1,065
Unclassified	985	65	10	....	1,060
Total	64,211	26,784	4,020	1,698	*96,713

* Excludes 3,364 tons of lead which went directly from scrap to fabricated products and 484 tons of lead contained in leaded zinc oxide production.

Domestic Zinc Statistics

American Zinc Institute

Commencing with January, 1948, all regularly operating U. S. primary and secondary smelters are included in this report. Production from foreign ores also is included.

(Tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	Stock Beginning	Production	Shipments: Domestic	Shipments: Export & Drawback	Shipments: Gov't Acc't	Shipments: Total	Stock at End	Unfilled Orders at End	Daily Avg. Prod.
1950 Tl.	94,221	910,354	849,246	18,189	128,256	995,691	8,884	74,795	2,494
1950 Mo. Avg.		75,863	70,770	1,516	10,688	82,974			
1951 Tl.	8,884	931,833	836,800	32,067	39,949	918,816	21,901	50,509	2,553
1951 Mo. Avg.		77,653	69,733	3,506	3,329	76,568			
1952 Tl.	21,901	961,430	803,343	56,202	36,626	896,171	87,160	45,264	2,627
1952 Mo. Avg.		80,119	66,945	4,683	3,052	74,681			
1953 Tl.	180,843	971,191	818,850	16,326	42,332	877,508	180,843	35,466	2,661
1953 Mo. Avg.		80,933	68,238	1,361	3,528	73,126			
1954 Tl.	124,277	868,242	787,922	27,929	108,957	924,808	124,077	45,862	
Monthly Avg.		72,353	65,660	2,327	9,080	77,067	.....	.....	2,379
1955									
Aug.	51,290	84,874	87,042	885	2,153	90,080	46,084	73,632	2,738
Sept.	46,084	83,445	85,664	1,274	2,427	87,365	42,167	52,278	2,781
Oct.	42,167	89,449	85,770	26	1,942	87,743	43,868	61,746	2,886
Nov.	43,868	86,616	91,585	220	1,561	93,426	35,058	64,560	2,921
Dec.	35,058	92,578	87,010	684	1,963	89,657	40,979	72,908	2,986
Total	40,979	1 031,018	1,007,619	19,496	87,200	1,114,316	40,979	72,908	....
Monthly Avg.		85,918	83,968	1,625	7,267	92,860			2,825
1956									
Jan.	40,979	90,313	87,723	1,084	1,155	89,962	41,330	60,717	2,913
Feb.	41,330	86,329	84,727	317	2,782	87,826	39,833	45,255	2,977
Mar.	39,833	91,690	84,204	460	6,821	91,485	40,038	53,070	2,958
Apr.	40,038	88,664	74,789	1,427	4,570	80,795	47,907	46,106	2,955
May	47,907	81,288	69,085	227	10,196	89,563	39,577	34,003	2,620
June	39,577	78,821	53,948	539	15,085	83,672	69,236	45,921	2,611
July	69,236	83,080	34,219	511	14,501	49,531	102,775	53,559	2,680
Aug.	102,775	89,549	70,707	1,235	16,075	88,017	104,307	55,769	2,889
Sept.	104,307	90,235	73,142	934	18,301	92,377	102,165	64,450	3,008
Oct.	102,165	93,493	84,991	465	21,392	106,848	88,810	53,425	3,016
Nov.	88,810	91,808	82,478	787	27,168	110,433	70,185	45,866	3,060
Dec.	70,185	98,234	80,772	671	18,354	99,797	68,622	34,913	3,169
Total		1,062,954	869,270	9,027	157,014	1,035,311			
Monthly Avg.		88,850	72,439	752	13,085	86,275			2,904
1957									
Jan.	68,622	93,452	67,273	450	15,377	83,100	78,974	42,922	3,014
Feb.	78,974	88,078	67,441	1,527	10,905	80,163	86,889	56,421	3,146
Mar.	87,040	96,924	67,097	1,558	25,608	94,607	89,357	56,818	3,127
Apr.	89,357	96,506	55,000	1,411	23,921	80,332	105,531	42,102	3,217
May	105,531	96,855	60,729	2,106	26,858	89,683	112,693	31,539	3,124
June	112,693	90,719	54,275	1,358	14,324	68,957	133,455	28,822	3,024
July	133,455	85,744	58,239	4,497	10,310	73,046	146,153	28,296	2,767
Aug.	149,179	84,166	70,318	860	9,871	81,049	149,296	30,890	2,715
Sept.	149,296	77,455	62,111	530	10,344	72,985	153,766	32,379	2,582
Oct.	153,766	81,492	66,225	372	12,736	79,333	155,925	31,466	2,629

U. S. Consumption of Slab Zinc

Bureau of Mines

By Industries (Short Tons)

	Galvanizers	Die Casters	Brass products	Rolled zinc	Zinc oxide & other	Total
1949 Total	348,544	197,387	84,257	55,100	17,643	702,931
1950 Total	434,094	281,385	136,451	67,779	27,656	947,365
1951 Total	386,373	266,442	141,456	64,000	28,738	887,009
1952 Total	375,563	236,022	155,311	51,508	30,885	849,289
1953 Total	403,162	305,346	177,301	53,784	38,037	977,636
1954 Total	398,599	286,817	107,293	45,979	33,342	876,130
1955						
August	38,317	30,168	10,244	5,431	3,027	87,687
September	39,181	31,804	12,672	4,185	3,507	91,849
October	40,030	35,136	13,961	4,714	3,596	97,940
November	38,116	38,616	13,455	3,952	3,636	98,275
December	37,249	36,982	15,003	3,900	3,621	96,755
Total	439,694	404,790	144,816	50,363	39,302	1,081,468
1956						
January	38,148	36,554	13,097	4,442	3,665	95,906
February	37,702	31,274	12,678	3,883	3,325	88,862
March	38,662	31,332	12,889	4,433	3,566	90,882
April	37,092	29,226	12,635	4,010	3,359	86,322
May	38,064	26,003	12,218	3,431	1,260	80,976
June	37,005	21,790	8,351	3,454	1,315	71,915
July	12,960	21,425	5,193	3,187	2,883	45,648
August	33,840	26,814	8,420	4,222	2,959	76,255
September	37,313	26,998	8,370	3,397	3,280	79,358
October	40,875	34,985	10,164	4,158	3,695	93,377
November	36,767	32,812	9,581	3,625	3,539	87,224
December	32,790	33,238	8,799	3,140	3,405	82,272
Total	421,218	352,451	122,395	45,382	36,251	988,097
1957						
January	34,337	37,517	10,800	3,502	3,434	90,490
February	31,686	32,520	9,156	3,284	3,206	80,752
March	30,747	30,946	8,860	3,553	3,378	78,384
April	30,631	29,166	9,491	4,001	3,300	77,489
May	30,537	28,423	9,563	3,389	3,097	75,909
June	29,907	27,688	8,710	3,613	2,646	73,464
July	26,067	26,116	6,361	2,698	2,981	65,123
August	27,885	29,237	9,755	3,686	3,099	74,562

Prime Western Zinc Prices

(Cents per pound)

(In tons of 2,240 pounds)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	9.76	11.50	13.46	13.50
Feb.	9.375	11.50	13.50	13.50
Mar.	9.66	11.50	13.50	13.50
Apr.	10.25	11.93	13.50	13.50
May	10.29	12.00	13.50	11.933
June	10.96	12.25	13.50	10.84
July	11.00	12.50	13.50	10.00
Aug.	11.00	12.50	13.50	10.00
Sept.	11.44	12.96	13.50	10.00
Oct.	11.50	13.02	13.50	10.00
Nov.	11.50	13.00	13.50	....
Dec.	11.50	13.00	13.50	....
Av.	10.69	12.305	13.497	....

High Grade Zinc Prices

(Delivered)

N. Y. Monthly Averages

(Cents per pound)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	11.11	12.85	14.81	14.85
Feb.	10.725	12.85	14.85	14.85
Mar.	11.01	12.85	14.85	14.85
Apr.	11.60	13.28	14.85	14.85
May	11.64	13.35	14.85	13.283
June	12.31	13.60	14.85	12.19
July	12.35	13.85	14.85	11.35
Aug.	12.35	13.85	14.85	11.35
Sept.	12.79	14.31	14.85	11.35
Oct.	12.85	14.37	14.85	11.35
Nov.	12.85	14.35	14.85	....
Dec.	12.85	14.35	14.85	....
Av.	12.04	13.655	14.847	....

U. K. Zinc Consumption

British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics

(In Tons of 2,240 Pounds)

	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	29,192	29,779	28,485
Feb.	28,814	29,568	26,276
Mar.	33,451	28,650	27,049
Apr.	27,741	25,348	24,247
May	29,237	27,922	29,589
June	31,467	26,650	25,202
July	23,695	23,826	25,934
Aug.	23,261	18,867	20,381
Sept.	30,080	25,470	27,792
Oct.	29,460	27,784	.....
Nov.	31,516	27,713	.....
Dec.	28,683	24,134	.....
Total	346,597	315,711	.....

Mine Production of Zinc in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In short tons)

	Eastern States	Central States	Western States	Total U.S.*
1952				
Total	185,939	94,410	385,652	666,001
1953				
Total	183,612	57,300	293,818	534,730
1954				
Total	166,487	63,100	234,942	464,539
1955				
Total	163,230	73,630	277,811	514,671
1956				
May	14,834	5,557	26,840	47,232
June	13,730	5,228	26,135	45,093
July	13,028	5,364	24,571	42,963
Aug.	14,559	5,425	25,453	45,437
Sept.	13,567	4,628	23,785	41,980
Oct.	17,439	4,815	26,607	48,861
Nov.	15,604	4,566	25,279	45,449
Dec.	15,513	4,160	24,411	44,084
Total	175,310	61,080	301,253	537,643
1957				
Jan.	18,586	4,916	25,864	49,186
Feb.	15,989	4,658	25,200	45,847
Mar.	17,834	5,156	27,430	50,420
Apr.	18,245	4,912	27,598	50,755
May	17,066	1,744	27,250	46,060
June	16,981	2,855	24,685	44,521
July	15,391	2,679	23,779	41,849
Aug.	17,078	1,858	22,383	41,319
Sept.	14,111	187	19,390	33,688

*Includes Alaskan output in some months.

Mine Production of Lead in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In short tons)

	Eastern States	Central States	Western States	Total U.S.*
1952				
Ttl.	11,252	150,302	228,607	390,161
1953				
Ttl.	9,970	136,650	188,776	335,412
1954				
Ttl.	8,608	138,940	169,804	317,352
1955				
Dec.	771	13,628	13,403	27,802
Ttl.	10,379	145,640	177,409	333,409
1956				
Apr.	1,028	11,948	16,729	29,705
May	1,091	12,497	16,387	29,975
June	897	11,492	17,092	29,481
July	749	11,459	15,761	27,969
Aug.	879	12,760	16,991	30,630
Sept.	868	10,632	15,915	27,415
Oct.	879	12,698	17,843	31,520
Nov.	862	10,779	16,862	28,503
Dec.	804	10,670	15,635	27,109
Ttl.	11,395	141,900	195,034	348,329
1957				
Jan.	1,002	12,513	16,714	30,229
Feb.	942	11,730	16,464	29,136
Mar.	968	11,875	18,022	30,865
Apr.	1,053	12,695	17,167	30,915
May	988	11,107	17,760	29,855
June	648	10.569	15.500	26,717
July	532	11,430	15,032	26,994
Aug.	674	11,168	15,654	27,496
Sept.	744	9,935	13,680	24,359

Mine Production of Gold in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In fine ounces)

	Eastern States	Western States	Alaska*	Total
1953				
Ttl.	1,529	1,689,668	273,479	1,964,676
1954				
Ttl.	1,731	1,577,216	252,794	1,831,741
1955				
Ttl.	2,026	1,634,625	247,535	1,884,186
1956				
Feb.	154	130,368	10	130,532
Mar.	198	134,421	55	134,674
Apr.	156	136,227	522	136,911
May	175	141,240	5,085	146,494
June	199	139,541	13,112	152,852
July	45	126,628	32,515	159,188
Aug.	178	136,812	45,529	182,519
Sept.	194	137,561	40,564	178,319
Oct.	194	130,665	35,901	166,760
Nov.	206	133,456	25,506	159,162
Dec.	178	129,139	5,506	134,817
Ttl.	1,998	1,607,930	204,300	1,814,228
1957				
Jan.	183	131,954	1,134	133,271
Feb.	153	124,555	1,495	126,203
Mar.	182	137,404	1,076	138,662
Apr.	168	130.116	97	130,381
May	165	137,291	860	138,316

* Alaska totals based on mint and smelter receipts.

Mine Production of Recoverable Silver in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In Fine Ounces)

	Eastern States	Missouri	Western States	Alaska*	Total
1953 Total	158,707	223,500	36,354,685	39,111	36,776,003
1954 Total	142,180	283,600	36,121,368	35,140	36,582,288
1955 Total	159,038	438,000	36,103,723	33,804	36,734,565
1956					
April	43,270	32,050	3,196,813	61	3,272,194
May	46,770	33,300	3,063,179	770	3,144,019
June	46,753	30,610	3,097,297	1,595	3,176,255
July	51,664	31,160	2,697,372	4,171	2,874,367
August	45,914	35,180	3,239,671	6,333	3,327,098
September	46,305	28,700	2,925,332	5,666	3,006,003
October	42,808	34,510	3,288,177	4,942	3,370,437
November	46,379	29,000	3,009,312	2,400	3,087,091
December	45,528	25,000	2,759,108	750	2,830,386
Total	553,982	377,200	36,169,267	26,700	37,127,149
1957					
January	47,538	19,400	3,156,768	175	3,223,881
February	46,433	18,660	3,045,754	345	3,111,212
March	44,845	18,700	3,361,932	141	3,425,618
April	43,576	20,300	3,211,264	653	3,275,793
May	46,738	19,600	3,247,200	5,839	3,319,377

*Alaska totals based on mint and smelter receipts.

U. S. Silver Production*

(A.B.M.S.)

(In thousands of ounces; commercial bars, 0.999 fine, and other refined forms)

	Dom.†	For.	Total
1952 Total	40,245	36,653	76,898
1953 Total	34,697	37,764	72,461
1954 Total	38,059	39,422	77,481
1955 Total	33,101	32,780	65,881
1956			
March	3,790	3,550	7,340
April	2,898	3,191	6,089
May	2,905	3,709	6,614
June	2,501	2,248	4,749
July	3,828	2,838	6,666
August	3,035	3,818	6,853
September	2,828	3,002	5,830
October	3,454	3,125	6,579
November	2.886	2,685	5,571
December	3,168	3,802	6,970
Total	38,157	40,160	78,317
1957			
January	2,997	2,877	5,874
February	2,925	2,876	5,801
March	3,360	3,166	6,526
April	3,735	2,807	6,542
May	2,486	1,388	3,874
June	3,386	2,880	6,266
July	2,859	3,452	6,311
Aug.	2,500	2,558	5,058
Sept.	2,937	3,263	6,200

* The separation between silver of foreign and domestic origin on the basis of refined bars and other refined forms is only approximate.

† Includes purchases of crude silver by the U. S. Mint.

Production of Primary Aluminum in the U. S

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In short tons)

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	50,023	67,954	76,934	89,895	116,247	128,203	140,394	147,029
Feb.	54,493	62,740	72,374	92,649	110,483	116,236	132,763	119,059
Mar.	58,747	70,022	77,069	104,460	122,339	130,272	145,895	135,706
Apr.	58,024	67,701	76,880	102,071	120,434	126,394	144,726	139,152
May	51,929	67,720	80,803	105,464	125,138	131,128	150,800	145,174
June	60,400	67,454	77,476	104,152	120,758	127,634	145,726	138,007
July	63,518	72,698	78,368	109,285	126,161	132,669	151,624	142,157
Aug.	63,006	73,816	85,175	110,545	125,296	133,551	92,406	143,449
Sept.	54,449	69,429	76,882	109,333	120,332	130,606	132,316	129,277
Oct.	62,915	72,647	77,312	108,219	125,089	134,655	149,125	
Nov.	62,276	72,246	74,639	105,636	121,252	133,689	145,081	
Dec.	65,897	72,454	83,419	110,291	127,056	140,748	148,391	
Total	718,622	826,881	937,330	1,252,013	1,460,565	1,565,721	1,679,427	

Average Silver Prices

(Cents per fine ounce)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	85.25	85.25	90.357	91.375
Feb.	85.25	85.25	90.90	91.375
Mar.	85.25	85.25	91.138	91.375
Apr.	85.25	87.08	90.875	91.375
May	85.25	88.928	90.75	91.307
June	85.25	89.71	90.46	90.456
July	85.25	90.49	90.14	90.31
Aug.	85.25	90.75	90.614	90.909
Sept.	85.25	90.795	90.75	90.602
Oct.	85.25	91.794	90.722	90.625
Nov.	85.25	91.46	91.375	
Dec.	85.25	90.45	91.375	
Ave.	85.25	89.116	90.79	

Note — The averages are based on the price of refined bullion imported on or after August 31, 1943.

U. S. Copper Imports
(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1957		
	June	July	Aug.
Ore, matte & regulus (cont.)	11,640	9,963	10,199
Canada	1,276	1,845	3,165
Mexico	858	472	555
Cuba	1,154	183	2,776
Bolivia	559	102	584
Chile	998	1,483	1,330
Peru	1,383	1,038	1,017
Cyprus	...	2,195	...
Philippines	3,227	1,089	1
U. of S. Africa	2,129	1,556	675
Australia	56	...	71
Other countries	...	...	25
Blister copper (content)	19,083	27,729	26,824
Mexico	2,504	3,471	3,322
Chile	14,865	20,077	18,482
Peru	...	2,202	2,228
N. Rhodesia	28	980	...
U. of S. Africa	...	999	666
Turkey	...	...	2,126
Australia	1,686	...	...
Refined cathodes and shapes	9,416	14,386	10,212
Canada	6,552	6,985	6,867
Mexico	...	251	766
Chile	500	2,648	...
Peru	1,260	1,772	286
Germany (W.)	...	1	...
Belg. Congo	...	364	613
N. Rhodesia	1,104	2,365	1,680
Total Imports:			
Crude & refined	40,139	52,078	47,235
Old and scrap (content)	492	948	324
Composition metal (content)	...	12	...
Brass scrap & old (cu. cont.)	332	567	339

U. S. Copper Scrap Exports
(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1957		
	June	July	Aug.
Copper scrap, unalloyed* (new and old)	7,019	4,210	1,509
Canada	314	127	...
Belgium	56	...	...
France	846	279	68
Germany (W.)	1,119	683	287
Netherlands	16	83	104
U. Kingdom	221	...	...
India	103	...	...
Japan	3,862	2,920	927
Hong Kong	71	100	27
Other countries	411	18	96
Copper-base scrap, alloyed† (new & old)	8,273	5,875	3,157
Canada	3	10	...
Mexico	3	...	...
Belgium	37	...	...
France	1,836	433	378
Germany (W.)	2,067	1,575	1,053
Italy	370	191	136
Netherlands	27	...	...
Portugal	24	70	...
Spain	6	29	73
Switzerland	29	35	133
U. Kingdom	59	...	...
India	543	88	...
Japan	3,190	3,273	1,318
Hong Kong	72	160	66
Other countries	7	11	...

* Ash, brass mill, clippings, dross, flue dust, residues, scale, skimmings, wire scrap.
† Copper-base alloys, including brass and bronze — Ashes, clippings for remanufacture, cupro-nickel scrap, cupro-nickel trimmings, nickel silver scrap, phosphor bronze, phosphor copper, skimmings, turnings, round.

U. S. Copper Exports
(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)
(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1957		
	June	July	Aug.
Ore, conc., matte & other unref. (content)	1,258	1,127	748
Refined ingots, bars, etc.*	31,954	24,420	23,435
Canada	666	205	561
Argentina	247	728	3,383
Brazil	247	435	360
Uruguay	6	...	...
Austria	112	...	...
Belgium	16	336	672
Denmark	...	6	...
France	7,347	7,736	1,891
Germany (W.)	3,938	3,993	3,179
Italy	2,008	1,222	2,793
Netherlands	614	224	224
Spain	2,192	...	...
Sweden	...	112	...
Switzerland	536	878	1,251
U. Kingdom	9,388	6,995	7,536
Yugoslavia	55	331	672
Formosa	...	...	107
India	2,423	472	336
Japan	2,030	702	450
U. of S. Africa	50	...	...
Other countries	79	45	20
Total Exports:			
Crude & refined	33,212	25,547	24,183
Pipes and tubes	93	67	172
Plates and sheets	13	18	17
Rods	142	159	177
Brush-copper, castings, rolls, segments (finished forms) n.e.s.	22	8	12
Wire, bare	1,677	570	479
Building wire and cable†	253	152	333
Weatherproof wire†	56	5	86
Insulated copper wire n.e.s	1,886	2,563	1,440

* Includes exports of refined copper resulting from scrap that was reprocessed on toll for account of the shipper.
† Gross weight; n.e.s.—not elsewhere specified.

U. S. Zinc Imports
(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)
(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1957		
	June	July	Aug.
Zinc ore (cont.)	41,633	36,709	41,048
Canada	13,487	9,170	14,557
Mexico	12,057	16,196	15,101
Cuba	48	43	46
Guatemala	1,245	1,438	524
Honduras	141	577	101
Bolivia	698	42	481
Chile	...	...	347
Peru	10,017	8,122	5,695
U. of S. Africa	866	611	2,738
Australia	3,059	66	588
Philippines	6	13	691
Other countries	9	431	179
Zinc blocks, pigs, etc.	23,406	21,899	22,568
Canada	5,753	8,978	9,640
Mexico	2,708	1,044	1,671
Peru	1,350	3,213	1,942
Belgium	4,176	2,580	2,111
Germany (W.)	1,221	561	2,515
Italy	1,465	1,158	548
Netherlands	560	...	...
U. Kingdom	...	...	110
Yugoslavia	889	165	1,085
Belg. Congo	2,986	4,046	2,767
Australia	1,120	...	...
Japan	618	154	179
Other countries	560	...	...
Total Imports:			
Zinc ore, blocks, pigs	65,039	58,608	63,616
Dross and skim.	68	23	28
Old & worn out	7	10	22

U. S. Zinc Exports
(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1957		
	June	July	Aug.
Slabs, blocks, etc.	821	3,769	789
Mexico	...	...	69
Brazil	...	...	17
Chile	4	28	...
Belgium	...	...	112
Netherlands	112	...	...
U. Kingdom	336	3,359	336
Korea	18	36	250
India	336	336	...
Other countries	15	10	5
Total Exports:			
Ore, conc., slabs, blocks	821	3,769	789
Scrap: Ashes, dross and skim.	639	158	756
Rolled in sheets, plates & strips†	166	299	194
Alloys ex brass and bronze	36	18	8
Die castings	64	64	47
Battery shells and parts, unassem.	35	18	5
Chromite zinc sheets, mold, castings, pattern plates, forms n.e.s.	45	12	12

† Includes photoengraving sheets and plates.

U. S. Lead Imports
(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1957		
	June	July	Aug.
Ore, matte, etc. (content)	20,061	18,015	17,851
Canada	1,981	1,808	1,614
Mexico	520	285	306
Guatemala	949	843	866
Honduras	187	510	148
Bolivia	406	1,439	2,195
Peru	5,094	6,161	5,358
U. of S. Africa	6,194	4,999	2,627
Australia	4,564	1,690	4,250
Philippines	128	139	36
Korea	...	...	232
Other countries	38	141	219
Base bullion (content)	...	59	...
Peru	...	59	...
Pigs and bars	28,002	25,224	23,162
Canada	1,738	3,086	3,113
Mexico	7,053	5,422	8,532
Peru	762	3,953	4,319
Denmark	...	76	...
Germany	...	...	110
Spain	358	...	...
U. Kingdom	551	...	...
Yugoslavia	8,645	3,031	1,533
Morocco	...	...	2,208
Australia	8,895	9,436	2,665
Other countries	...	220	682
Total Imports:			
Ore, base bullion, refined	48,063	43,298	41,013
Lead scrap, dross, etc. (cont.)	1,443	423	1,258
Antimonial lead & typemetal	246	157	455
Lead content thereof	219	139	408

Comparative Metal Prices

	Av. 1939	OPA Av. 1946	1957 Nov. 18
Copper Domestic (Electro., Del. Valley)	11.20	14.375	25.50-27.00
Lead (N. Y.)	5.05	8.25	13.50
P. W. Zinc (E. St. Louis, f.o.b.)	5.05	5.05	10.00
New York, del.	...	...	10.50
Tin, Spot Straits, N. Y.	...	...	89.75
Aluminum Ingot 99%+	20.00	15.00	28.10
Antimony (R.M.M. brand, f.o.b. Laredo)	12.36	14.50	33.00

World Production of Copper

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)

(In Tons of 2,000 Pounds)

	United States (a)	Canada (b)	Mexico (crude) (c)	Chile (d)	Peru (d)	Fed. Rep. of Germany (e)	Norway (f)	United Kingdom (g-h)	Yugoslavia (c)	India (f-h)	Japan (e)	Turkey (f)	Australia (e)	Northern Rhodesia (e)	Union of South Africa (d)
1951															
Total	964,589	269,971	60,511	396,937	25,495	234,647	.....	.....	....	....	100,254	....	16,984	349,667	36,104
1952															
Total	961,886	258,868	60,874	422,493	22,640	206,747	11,206	163,968	36,176	7,009	104,060	2,546	21,119	336,883	37,459
1953															
Total	957,318	253,652	63,380	371,742	25,803	233,330	13,806	108,604	34,331	5,709	100,381	25,641	37,080	382,834	38,341
1954															
Total	863,721	302,984	59,030	372,814	29,232	253,259	14,205	152,858	33,394	8,274	117,371	27,727	42,241	386,577	43,153
1955															
Total	1,036,702	326,599	61,583	447,288	35,478	286,805	14,876	138,271	31,151	8,432	124,908	26,313	41,935	350,302	47,176
1956															
July	84,787	31,141	5,109	40,880	2,602	24,383	1,186	12,223	3,197	740	12,570	1,044	4,589	33,279	3,090
Aug.	91,282	28,719	5,357	44,202	2,523	24,006	1,251	6,733	3,323	782	12,443	1,584	4,841	33,720	4,715
Sept.	88,659	31,196	5,609	41,475	....	24,022	1,510	11,281	3,028	785	12,015	2,298	4,207	26,917	4,307
Oct.	95,109	29,977	6,488	47,346	....	24,405	1,733	11,127	3,020	757	12,477	2,754	4,497	42,381	4,868
Nov.	90,573	29,837	5,871	46,407	....	22,156	1,344	11,426	2,733	702	10,648	2,717	5,252	38,800	4,170
Dec.	92,231	30,422	5,521	44,911	838	21,989	1,293	9,174	2,687	786	11,993	2,064	4,767	38,892	4,299
1957															
Jan.	94,873	26,053	5,592	44,697	2,276	21,990	1,399	11,528	2,697	440	12,493	1,565	4,047	36,360	3,744
Feb.	92,508	29,033	4,630	41,890	3,131	20,736	956	11,178	2,586	768	12,599	1,455	4,088	35,251	3,392
Mar.	96,363	30,521	5,688	42,596	3,255	24,554	931	11,651	3,123	850	12,116	3,011	4,688	43,471	3,671
Apr.	98,910	27,917	5,139	31,761	2,559	23,515	1,635	7,853	3,049	810	8,860	3,057	5,029	37,605	....
May	96,334	26,640	5,421	38,769	4,122	23,795	1,608	12,998	3,194	810	13,479	2,995	5,036	44,471	4,151
June	95,893	26,841	5,107	40,262	4,987	21,816	1,455	7,991	3,272	787	13,930	2,017	3,021	37,874	3,839
July	86,141	26,349	5,961	40,351	5,839	24,170	1,418	11,492	3,096	774	....	....	....	31,450	3,305
Aug.	89,680	29,453	5,144	36,744	4,005	24,709	....	5,926	....	....	....	....	....	29,212	....
Sept.	87,053	..	4,960	..	4,270	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	42,871	....

(a) Reported by Copper Institute. Crude, "recoverable contents of mine production or smelter production or shipments, and custom intake". Does not include intake of scrap nor of imported ore except that received from Cuba and Philippines. (b) Blister copper plus recoverable copper in concentrates, matte, etc., exported. (c) Crude copper, i. e., copper content of blister or converter copper as originally produced in the several countries, although some of it may be refined at home; e. g., in Rhodesia. (d) Blister and/or refined. (e) Refined. There are quantities of scrap included in the electrolytic production in addition to that reported, tonnage of which is not obtainable. (f) Smelter production. (g) Refinery production from imported blister only. (h) British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics. *Refined.

World Production of Refined Lead

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)

(In Tons of 2,000 Pounds)

	United States	Canada	Mexico	Peru	Belgium	France	Fed. Rep. of Germany	Italy	Spain	Yugoslavia	Japan	Australia (a)	French Morocco	Tunisia	Rhodesia	Total
1951																
Total	486,874	163,712	219,362	48,824	77,873	53,831	170,766	39,683	45,460	.....	18,516	217,301	20,287	25,476	15,646	1,602,601
1952																
Total	532,778	183,389	248,551	53,536	83,139	59,607	152,751	38,504	46,060	74,053	20,882	217,293	31,224	28,264	14,112	1,783,643
1953																
Total	538,883	166,856	225,075	56,520	84,162	60,887	164,077	40,786	53,799	78,038	25,513	241,419	29,970	30,297	12,891	1,813,773
1954																
Total	551,618	166,379	231,595	63,735	79,260	71,083	162,773	41,150	62,475	73,555	37,612	260,424	29,417	30,015	16,900	1,877,841
1955																
Total	547,153	148,811	221,138	67,303	91,241	73,251	162,508	46,806	67,509	83,347	40,912	254,558	28,870	28,620	17,976	1,893,125
1956																
July	48,479	12,374	18,515	6,415	9,965	6,377	12,165	3,887	5,195	7,827	4,202	27,935	2,876	1,841	1,456	170,426
Aug.	48,404	12,196	18,890	6,192	9,372	1,896	11,586	2,440	4,724	7,546	4,126	19,757	4,151	1,933	1,460	155,665
Sept.	53,530	12,706	18,567	6,378	9,213	6,071	13,671	2,833	5,962	6,182	4,614	23,654	3,630	2,970	1,344	172,728
Oct.	54,815	13,923	20,169	2,237	9,243	7,212	16,873	4,600	6,002	8,237	4,271	26,243	2,490	2,389	1,460	181,423
Nov.	50,744	12,914	17,934	....	9,312	7,883	17,679	3,319	5,343	7,632	4,494	23,220	....	2,180	1,232	165,282
Dec.	54,062	12,531	17,088	5,787	9,540	1,797	17,094	3,667	5,113	7,747	4,885	22,263	1,948	2,724	1,344	169,392
1957																
Jan.	50,854	10,117	19,212	5,676	9,971	8,084	16,540	3,196	5,389	6,195	4,928	21,498	4,052	1,261	1,344	169,640
Feb.	48,012	11,192	18,574	5,736	9,969	7,970	14,516	3,519	3,980	6,213	4,863	17,060	3,759	2,544	1,323	159,984
Mar.	52,357	12,727	17,873	6,431	9,906	8,103	16,420	3,574	6,031	8,643	4,464	18,515	2,215	2,817	1,120	172,730
Apr.	56,170	12,436	20,235	5,915	9,359	7,624	17,559	3,408	6,235	7,515	3,416	18,127	2,047	1,733	1,400	174,593
May	51,718	13,172	13,942	5,355	9,766	8,890	17,424	3,275	..	6,610	5,477	25,268	2,211	2,490	1,400	173,276
June	48,203	12,406	8,524	6,083	9,722	7,809	13,802	3,537	4,932	6,775	4,835	21,847	2,392	1,997	1,456	156,663
July	47,100	12,098	15,831	6,768	8,083	7,396	16,315	4,000	5,893	6,687	....	22,242	3,113	2,270	1,456	.....
Aug.	48,191	....	26,341	7,258	....	7,443	15,408	2,869	6,124	....	....	..	....	1,903	1,456	.....
Sept.	50,436	..	20,151	6,553	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	1,456	.....

(a) Production credited to Australia includes lead refined in England from Australian base bullion.

World Production of Slab Zinc

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)

(In Tons of 2,000 Pounds)

	United States (a)	Can. (b)	Mexico	Peru (b-c)	Belgium	France (a)	Fed. Rep. of Germany	Great Britain	Italy	Netherlands	Norway (b)	Spain	Yugoslavia	Japan (a)	Australia (b)	Rhodesia (b)	Total (d)
1951																	
Total	931,833	218,548	57,990	1,003	220,479	82,184	155,024	75,101	52,058	24,924	44,971	23,444	....	62,109	88,103	25,301	2,066,216
1952																	
Total	961,430	223,140	61,456	5,491	205,909	88,255	162,272	76,951	60,438	28,555	43,061	23,329	15,943	77,203	97,931	25,687	2,141,088
1953																	
Total	971,191	247,707	59,589	9,819	213,215	89,218	163,430	81,436	65,730	27,721	42,566	24,152	16,037	86,833	101,003	23,370	2,226,917
1954																	
Total	868,242	213,810	60,477	16,982	234,896	122,248	184,806	90,987	74,356	28,686	48,768	25,109	15,040	112,292	117,066	29,736	2,243,501
1955																	
Total	1,031,018	257,008	61,879	18,943	233,623	123,623	197,024	90,917	77,761	31,203	49,724	26,244	15,175	122,965	113,221	31,248	2,534,457
1956																	
July	83,080	21,691	5,198	1,285	21,015	10,679	17,964	6,617	6,433	2,637	4,688	2,047	1,325	13,089	11,141	2,800	216,209
Aug.	89,549	21,354	5,154	1,427	20,996	10,846	17,633	6,925	6,995	2,543	4,826	1,915	1,420	12,385	10,032	2,464	221,801
Sept.	90,235	20,691	5,018	....	21,207	10,210	17,187	9,130	6,817	2,452	4,487	1,918	1,287	12,674	9,866	2,744	220,868
Oct.	93,493	21,412	5,257	....	21,153	8,871	17,428	6,773	7,334	2,718	4,743	2,110	1,244	13,497	10,171	2,800	224,159
Nov.	91,808	20,470	5,060	....	21,044	9,257	16,851	6,443	7,037	2,727	4,538	2,087	1,414	12,717	9,810	2,716	219,916
Dec.	92,234	22,012	5,291	880	21,816	10,088	17,835	8,135	7,249	2,745	4,654	2,151	1,425	11,819	10,257	2,856	233,020
1957																	
Jan.	93,452	20,340	5,357	1,560	22,466	11,464	17,700	6,360	6,944	2,922	4,424	1,896	2,734	11,361	10,166	2,856	228,017
Feb	88,078	19,808	4,788	2,346	22,354	10,571	15,903	6,256	6,186	2,552	3,851	1,694	2,447	10,632	9,130	2,520	213,521
Mar.	96,924	21,942	5,334	2,352	22,486	12,249	17,627	8,537	6,719	2,820	4,478	2,124	2,526	9,754	10,114	2,352	234,556
Apr.	96,506	20,504	5,129	2,380	22,263	12,112	16,903	6,802	7,174	2,647	4,252	2,009	2,561	9,546	10,037	2,744	.....
May	96,855	20,565	5,219	2,650	23,119	17,700	17,108	7,345	7,089	2,881	4,468	1,836	2,748	14,213	10,336	2,800	238,011
June	90,719	19,929	5,011	2,701	21,695	12,498	16,521	6,829	7,110	2,646	4,473	1,753	2,639	13,760	8,355	2,800	.....
July	85,779	20,062	5,263	3,078	20,176	12,511	16,615	7,236	7,178	2,629	4,690	2,049	2,752	....	12,229	2,856	.....
Aug.	84,166	20,305	5,144	3,233	....	12,387	16,617	7,272	7,029	2,641	4,378	....	....	..	....	2,856	.....
Sept.	77,455	20,247	5,090	3,009	..	..	..	7,100	....	....	4,476	....	....	....	....	2,800	.....

(a) Partially electrolytic. (b) Entirely electrolytic. (c) Beginning 1954 both electrolytic and electrothemic. (d) The above totals omits production in Russia, Czechoslovakia, Poland and in Argentina.

U. K. Virgin Copper Stocks

(In long tons)

British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics

At start of:	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	61,480	76,197	59,614
Feb.	62,771	79,377	59,203
Mar.	70,185	71,634	62,120
Apr.	67,566	73,776	61,779
May	60,767	76,481	71,101
June	58,546	71,713	61,991
July	64,256	76,188	64,121
Aug.	99,628	68,197	81,146
Sept.	107,261	72,069	98,595
Oct.	93,681	62,327	100,815
Nov.	75,533	58,893	....
Dec.	77,749	55,838	....

U. K. Refined Lead Stocks

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In long tons)

At start of:	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	31,173	40,987	39,420
Feb.	32,274	34,326	41,433
Mar.	39,461	29,693	36,900
Apr.	37,587	33,974	34,877
May	45,226	29,479	44,933
June	38,760	30,537	40,804
July	30,816	37,088	42,148
Aug.	32,270	35,432	48,275
Sept.	48,036	35,793	51,435
Oct.	42,912	39,391	45,301
Nov.	42,061	32,662	....
Dec.	38,410	32,025	....

U. K. Stocks of Zinc

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

	Virgin Zinc		Zinc. Conc.	
At start of:	1956	1957	1956	1957
Jan.	49,962	44,816	54,447	53,274
Feb.	45,239	40,501	49,537	63,366
Mar.	44,288	38,927	48,667	59,957
Apr.	49,194	41,260	40,502	55,698
May	49,129	37,540	36,524	52,871
June	47,266	36,000	40,136	49,646
July	47,644	37,384	40,763	55,900
Aug.	49,169	35,561	47,972	52,588
Sept.	51,946	44,207	57,125	59,028
Oct.	50,978	41,255	55,354	65,347
Nov.	47,364	....	54,376	....
Dec.	46,364	....	55,223	....

U. K. Copper Exports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

	1957		
	July	Aug.	Sept.
(Gross Weight)			
Copper unwrought — ingots, blocks, slabs, bars, etc.	1,627	811	1,252
Plates, sheets, rods, etc.	2,602	2,334	1,245
Wire (including uninsulated electric wire)	3,110	3,784	1,916
Tubes	1,408	1,056	1,045
Other copper, worked (incl. pipe fittings)	86	93	39
Total	8,833	8,078	5,497

Copper Consumption in United Kingdom

British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics

(In tons of 2,240 pounds)

	Unalloyed	Alloyed*	Total	Virgin	Scrap
1953 Total	243,717	192,337	447,260	322,311	124,949
1954 Total	328,149	251,989	580,138	448,413	131,725
1955 Total	377,576	281,953	659,529	496,467	163,062
1956					
June	33,774	21,810	55,584	43,622	11,962
July	31,752	19,316	51,086	39,149	11,919
August	24,426	14,434	38,860	30,065	8,795
September	35,203	19,584	54,787	45,807	8,980
October	36,824	21,275	58,099	47,814	10,285
November	38,244	21,142	59,386	47,144	12,242
December	29,927	17,437	47,364	38,505	8,859
Total	388,167	251,312	639,479	500,794	138,685
1957					
January	40,014	21,574	61,588	51,118	10,470
February	36,191	19,849	56,040	43,326	12,714
March	33,537	19,895	53,432	42,787	10,645
April	33,744	18,124	51,868	40,940	10,928
May	36,721	21,395	58,116	44,740	13,376
June	32,922	18,332	51,254	39,756	11,498
July	32,049	19,388	51,437	38,441	12,996
August	24,606	14,834	39,440	30,583	8,857
September	35,404	19,666	55,070	43,883	11,187

*Includes copper sulphate effective October, 1954.

U. K. Zinc Imports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

	1957		
	July	Aug.	Sept.
(Gross Weight)			
Zinc ore and conc.	4,974	27,261	24,570
Zinc conc.	2,605	13,431	...
Australia	...	9,195	...
Canada	...	4,236	...
Burma	690	...	...
Italy	1,180	...	...
Spain	735	...	...
Zinc and zinc alloys	10,778	16,621	7,842
N. Rhodesia	250	75	150
Australia	600	500	...
Canada	6,051	8,074	4,304
Belgium	808	1,206	1,001
Germany (W.)	1	1	3
Netherlands	...	100	115
Norway	...	100	...
United States	300	3,225	460
Other countries	2,768	3,340	1,809
Of which:			
Zinc or spelter, unwrought in ingots, blocks, bars, slabs and cakes	10,778	16,623	7,842

Zinc Imports and Exports By Principal Countries

(A.B.M.S.)

Reported in pigs, bars, etc.; metric tons except where otherwise noted.

	1957		
IMPORTS	June	July	Aug.
U. S. (s.t.)	23,406	21,899	22,568
Denmark	240	333	404
France	509	967	840
Germany, W.*	4,462	5,217	...
Italy	974	...	...
Netherlands	705	669	1,012
Sweden	944	928	1,962
Switzerland*	1,213	1,058	1,271
U. K. (l.t.)	13,820	10,778	16,621
India‡ (l.t.)	6,148	6,223	...
EXPORTS			
U. S. (s.t.)	821	3,769	789
Canada (s.t.)	16,157	12,912	20,520
Denmark	50	9	...
France	5	52	10
Germany, W.*	3,671	3,188	...
Italy	777	...	...
Netherlands	1,362	926	322
Norway	3,228	1,725	...
Switzerland*	347	437	161
U. K.† (l.t.)	374	476	214
Northern Rhodesia‡ (l.t.)	2,213	2,422	...
Australia‡ (l.t.)	2,785	...	...

* Includes scrap.
† Includes manufactures.
‡ British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics.

United Kingdom Tin Statistics

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

	Tin Content of Tin in Ore			Tin Metal				
	Imports	Production*	Stock at end of period*	Imports	Production	Consumption	Exports & Re-exports	Stock at end of period
1955 Total	27,084	1,084	2,181	1,227	27,241	23,990	5,924	2,999
1956								
July	3,100	111	2,240	173	2,082	1,854	405	3,460
August	2,691	48	2,713	20	1,931	1,577	533	3,784
September	934	83	1,277	247	2,575	1,903	1,153	3,274
October	3,396	101	2,561	73	2,272	2,223	953	2,737
November	2,034	88	2,308	445	2,293	1,997	511	3,436
December	2,305	91	2,393	131	2,118	1,649	686	3,175
1956 Total	26,571	1,044	2,393	2,226	26,434	22,232	8,371	3,175
1957								
January	3,584	105	3,359	25	2,519	2,134	863	2,878
February	2,468	80	2,812	25	2,688	1,936	800	3,169
March	4,342	85	4,689	66	2,835	1,878	863	3,450
April	2,192	87	3,952	379	2,074	1,752	576	3,281
May	3,019	89	3,637	111	3,564	2,240	896	4,043
June	2,689	90	3,223	158	2,735	1,799	693	4,692
July	2,743	116	3,200	69	2,576	1,862	560	5,339
August	2,305	....	..	470	2,740	1,368	671	6,320

*As reported by International Tin Study Group. Production of Tin Metal includes production from imported scrap and residues refined on toll. Stocks exclude strategic stock but include official warehouse stocks.

Canada's Copper Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Refined Copper)
(In Tons)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	15,001	22,600	26,653	25,469
Feb.	13,954	21,455	26,229	21,861
Mar.	21,075	25,083	26,750	27,664
Apr.	20,412	24,077	26,617	27,398
May	23,012	23,840	27,626	29,086
June	23,344	21,890	27,122	24,093
July	21,582	21,185	27,250	27,195
Aug.	22,000	26,184	29,219	26,943
Sept.	22,684	24,752	27,950	....
Oct.	21,661	25,546	29,696	....
Nov.	22,981	25,213	27,346	....
Dec.	24,935	27,172	28,716	....
Year	252,643	288,987	331,174	....

Canada's Lead Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In Pigs)
(In Tons)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	6,170	5,500	4,888	8,946
Feb.	7,560	11,882	3,856	6,633
Mar.	11,092	10,318	4,007	7,044
Apr.	9,606	11,967	7,636	7,314
May	11,483	6,416	7,214	9,676
June	12,018	9,897	6,632	7,210
July	13,152	8,341	9,696	4,682
Aug.	8,646	4,884	4,713	6,416
Sept.	10,045	5,538	9,908	....
Oct.	8,005	8,053	9,072	....
Nov.	10,817	4,622	9,227	....
Dec.	7,815	5,286	2,734	....
Year	116,406	92,407	79,633	....

Canada's Silver Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In ores and concentrates)
(Fine Ounces)

	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	429,704	435,047	1,070,285
Feb.	457,261	196,803	1,039,491
Mar.	411,597	328,857	1,192,826
Apr.	493,578	348,838	1,247,029
May	445,054	447,710	1,254,526
June	592,238	495,742	972,946
July	285,350	686,209	575,951
Aug.	644,932	1,080,301	820,975
Sept.	636,992	481,042	.....
Oct.	684,301	731,099	.....
Nov.	387,147	669,285	.....
Dec.	405,719	1,023,481	.....
Year	5,873,873	6,924,414	.....

Canada's Copper Exports

(Ingots, bars, slabs and billets)
(In Tons)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	9,081	11,078	15,981	20,582
Feb.	8,385	12,897	11,041	16,272
Mar.	11,671	12,423	12,276	14,720
Apr.	11,218	10,321	14,476	16,417
May	18,407	10,911	12,851	19,048
June	14,877	13,387	10,985	10,826
July	15,467	12,674	13,599	18,621
Aug.	14,158	13,219	14,710	21,980
Sept.	14,069	13,479	17,268	....
Oct.	11,528	14,208	13,896	....
Nov.	13,372	14,545	19,130	....
Dec.	13,897	14,057	18,630	....
Year	156,130	153,199	174,843	....

Canada's Zinc Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Refined Zinc)
(In Tons)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	17,155	22,028	21,696	20,340
Feb.	15,199	19,865	20,356	19,808
Mar.	16,550	22,215	22,010	21,941
Apr.	16,249	21,301	21,339	20,504
May	16,530	21,599	21,790	20,564
June	17,017	20,565	20,780	19,928
July	17,917	21,769	21,691	20,061
Aug.	18,755	22,029	21,354	20,305
Sept.	18,023	20,898	20,691	....
Oct.	18,871	22,206	21,412	....
Nov.	19,662	21,398	20,470	....
Dec.	21,922	21,135	22,012	....
Year	213,810	257,008	255,601	....

Canada's Silver Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In Ounces)

	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	2,182,386	2,280,575	2,142,746
Feb.	1,960,506	2,094,467	2,023,838
Mar.	2,413,591	2,296,648	2,332,625
Apr.	2,304,287	1,759,384	2,206,430
May	2,235,620	2,463,374	2,096,455
June	2,461,675	2,494,748	2,187,167
July	2,385,654	2,267,271	2,341,942
Aug.	2,480,607	2,315,312	2,415,022
Sept.	2,386,385	2,517,451	.....
Oct.	2,371,890	2,379,162	.....
Nov.	2,088,991	2,429,547	.....
Dec.	2,388,627	2,357,202	.....
Year	27,696,319	27,655,141	.....

Canada's Lead Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Recoverable Lead)*
(In Tons)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	17,716	18,959	16,002	14,032
Feb.	16,863	15,018	14,344	15,170
Mar.	17,104	19,113	16,857	16,940
Apr.	19,452	17,889	11,573	14,275
May	19,953	16,808	15,446	14,591
June	18,988	17,800	18,145	16,431
July	19,164	16,650	15,841	14,377
Aug.	18,237	16,676	16,104	14,618
Sept.	17,066	15,972	15,760	....
Oct.	16,569	13,658	16,725	....
Nov.	18,365	15,182	14,865	....
Dec.	19,093	17,857	16,056	....
Year	219,280	201,583	188,971	....

* New base bullion from Canadian ores plus recoverable lead in ores or concentrates shipped for export.

Canada's Zinc Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Slabs in Tons)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	16,625	22,181	15,550	19,304
Feb.	11,328	25,556	11,757	16,618
Mar.	18,199	20,178	8,822	14,923
Apr.	17,926	21,018	14,317	17,131
May	13,926	14,820	11,357	16,680
June	15,654	19,581	15,296	16,157
July	27,582	13,522	15,499	12,912
Aug.	14,934	16,581	13,070	20,520
Sept.	17,298	11,793	19,732	....
Oct.	13,064	19,836	20,792	....
Nov.	16,224	14,164	21,411	....
Dec.	23,277	14,607	16,125	....
Year	206,037	213,837	183,728	....

Canada's Nickel Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In Tons)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	12,765	14,387	14,985	16,609
Feb.	11,874	13,375	14,997	15,027
Mar.	13,619	15,544	15,504	16,733
Apr.	13,015	15,011	14,431	15,347
May	13,458	15,352	15,203	16,225
June	13,269	14,835	14,492	15,425
July	12,901	14,530	15,125	15,698
Aug.	13,428	14,825	14,852	16,615
Sept.	13,521	13,734	14,530	....
Oct.	14,323	14,411	15,762	....
Nov.	14,159	14,290	15,062	....
Dec.	14,947	14,881	14,824	....
Year	161,279	175,173	178,767	....

Canadian Copper Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1957		
	June	July	Aug.
Ore, matte, regulus, etc. (content)	5,596	4,282	5,875
United States	4,475	2,666	4,691
Belgium	160	151	...
Germany (W.)	100	96	...
Norway	811	1,240	1,086
U. Kingdom	50	129	98
Ingots, bars, billets, anodes	10,826	18,621	21,980
United States	7,466	5,875	8,995
Brazil	331	275	275
France	560	1,680	1,341
Germany (W.)	...	...	140
Italy	196	224	...
Sweden	...	841	673
Switzerland	280	...	...
U. Kingdom	1,990	9,549	9,127
India	...	113	1,426
Other countries	3	64	3
Total Exports:			
Crude & refined	16,422	22,903	27,855
Old and scrap	1,146	1,047	619
Rods, strips, sheet & tubing	1,245	789	1,067

Canadian Zinc Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1957		
	June	July	Aug.
Ore (zinc content)	11,798	16,347	26,633
United States	11,798	9,695	11,377
Belgium	...	4,833	2,432
France	...	299	1,871
Germany (W.)	...	1,520	1,717
Norway	...	...	4,574
U. Kingdom	...	...	4,662
Slab zinc	16,157	12,912	20,520
United States	5,442	9,076	8,654
Italy	...	112	224
Netherlands	728	...	392
U. Kingdom	8,430	2,632	10,061
Korea	52	...	567
Hong Kong	...	...	118
Philippines	1,389	...	...
Taiwan	116	...	...
India	...	1,092	504
Total Exports:			
Ore and slabs	27,955	29,259	47,153
Zinc scrap, dross, ashes	597	271	140
United States	64	33	50
Belgium	209	105	28
Germany (W.)	100	...	...
Netherlands	75	...	8
U. Kingdom	23	...	...
Japan	126	133	54

Canadian Lead Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1957		
	June	July	Aug.
Ore (lead content)	8,662	8,570	2,595
United States	2,650	2,603	2,595
Belgium	3,704	3,659	...
Germany (W.)	2,308	2,308	...
Refined lead	7,210	4,683	6,416
United States	1,760	3,016	3,126
Brazil	31	...	...
U. Kingdom	4,844	700	3,114
Japan	530	962	176
Other countries	45	5	...
Total Exports:			
Ore and refined	15,872	13,253	9,011
Pipe and tubing	6	2	...
Lead scrap	102	...	...

Copper Imports and Exports By Principal Countries

(A.B.M.S.)

Reported in ingots, slabs, etc.; metric tons except where otherwise noted.

	1957		
	June	July	Aug.
IMPORTS			
U. S. (blist., s.t.)	19,083	27,729	26,824
(ore, etc., s.t.)	11,640	9,963	10,199
(refined, s.t.)	9,416	14,386	10,212
Denmark	166	343	408
France (crude)	...	813	...
(refined)	24,001	18,010	15,182
Italy	10,585	...	...
Germany, W.	27,097	27,460	...
Netherlands	2,436	1,541	334
Norway	50	...	...
Sweden	2,906	3,413	3,624
Switzerland	2,988	1,980	1,821
U. K. (l.t.)	35,203	45,835	43,794
India (blister/-ref., l.t.)‡	3,477	...	...
Australia (blister & ref., l.t.)‡	250	...	...
EXPORTS			
U. S. (ore and unref., s.t.)	1,258	1,127	748
(ref., s.t.)	31,954	24,420	23,435
Canada (ref., s.t.)	10,826	18,621	21,980
Finland*	58	..	...
Germany, W.	2,968	4,106	...
Norway	1,398	1,453	...
Sweden	960	688	1,585
U. K. (l.t.)	2,972	1,627	811
No. Rhodesia (ref. & blist., l.t.)‡	38,212	33,714	27,865

* Includes old.
‡ British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics.

U. K. Copper Imports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

	1957		
	July	Aug.	Sept.
(Gross Weight)			
Copper and copper alloy	45,835	43,794	40,726
U. of S. Africa	...	...	351
N. Rhodesia	22,537	22,932	18,318
Canada	5,992	6,018	6,016
Germany (W.)	11	17	63
Norway	109	60	...
United States	6,148	8,318	6,709
Chile	10,391	5,225	8,725
Peru	275	335	276
Belg. Congo	250	250	250
Other countries	122	639	18
Of which:			
Electrolytic	28,163	31,107	25,344
Other refined	4,717	3,250	5,476
Blister or rough	12,782	9,318	9,764
Wrought and alloys	173	119	142
Total	45,835	43,794	40,726

Canada's Nickel Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Refined, in oxides, matte, etc.) (In Tons)

	1955	1956	1957
January	14,421	15,121	14,260
February	13,915	13,940	9,974
March	13,564	16,219	14,958
April	16,083	14,448	18,671
May	14,761	14,729	18,351
June	16,296	16,403	14,539
July	13,929	11,079	.....
August	14,861	18,470	.....
September	14,638	13,849	.....
October	13,589	12,800	.....
November	13,073	14,084	.....
December	14,749	15,694	.....
Year	173,879	176,837	.....

French Copper Imports

(A. B. M. S.)

(In metric tons)

	1957		
	July	Aug.	Sept.
Crude copper for refining (blister, black and cement)	813	...	...
Belg. Congo	813	...	...
Refined	18,010	15,182	9,450
United States	4,383	6,884	1,320
Canada	762	1,420	2,174
Belgium	5,156	1,942	2,413
Germany (W.)	318	309	214
Norway	813	127	541
Sweden	682	127	333
U. Kingdom	273	121	125
Belg. Congo	2,481	2,952	1,023
U. of S. Africa	5	...	...
Rhodesia-Nyasaland	3,137	1,300	1,204
Other countries	...	...	103

French Zinc Imports

(A. B. M. S.)

(In metric tons)

	1957		
	July	Aug.	Sept.
Ore (gross weight)	23,325	24,474	26,308
Canada	...	...	3,517
Peru	...	2,313	...
Belgium	...	...	495
Finland	...	...	686
Greece	3,162	2,006	371
Italy	1,188	1,985	4,069
Spain	4,298	1,536	...
Sweden	1,500	...	...
Yugoslavia	...	...	1,400
Algeria	4,327	7,501	5,124
Morocco	8,180	9,133	9,553
Tunisia	...	...	1,093
Australia	670	...	...
Slabs, bars, blocks, etc.	967	840	1,186
Belgium	704	490	1,009
Germany (W.)	84	240	20
Italy	102	...	157
Norway	...	110	...
Russia	77	...	...

French Metal Exports

(A. B. M. S.)

(In metric tons)

	1957		
	July	Aug.	Sept.
LEAD			
Ore (gross weight)	13	16	14
Pig lead	393	1,626	2,992
United States	...	50	250
Uruguay	...	...	1
Denmark	...	203	1,270
Germany (W.)	...	497	494
Sweden	...	102	...
Switzerland	390	765	405
U. Kingdom	...	...	508
Other countries	3	9	64
Antimonial lead	29	28	12
ZINC			
Slabs, bars, blocks, etc.	52	10	...

IT PAYS
to
ADVERTISE
in the
DAILY METAL REPORTER

Nonferrous Castings

MONTHLY SHIPMENTS, BY TYPE OF METAL

(Bureau of Census — Thousands of Pounds)

	Aluminum	Copper	Magnesium	Zinc	Lead Die
1952 Total	518,979	1,009,910	34,857	408,353	20,941
1953 Total	658,022	990,496	34,517	521,253	20,444
1954 Total	607,764	834,557	25,572	474,741	18,396
1955 Total	833,058	1,011,748	27,892	781,254	21,045
1956					
March	73,785	96,085	3,046	65,760	1,644
April	67,880	90,679	3,140	58,274	1,910
May	65,786	89,188	3,021	52,205	1,919
June	58,189	78,921	2,949	47,775	1,883
July	52,955	60,926	2,810	42,227	1,551
August	61,507	77,619	3,059	52,321	2,112
September	62,503	72,109	3,079	46,340	1,004
October	74,209	81,049	3,442	65,450	2,206
November	69,741	72,866	2,892	64,972	1,788
December	67,333	65,198	2,794	58,111	1,483
Total	801,136	966,473	36,168	88,069	20,734
1957					
January	72,999	82,025	3,207	67,964	1,883
February	69,651	72,084	2,661	59,793	1,435
March	74,527	77,418	2,970	61,378	1,865
April	68,284	77,167	2,896	54,982	2,070
May	65,108	75,347	2,832	53,565	2,373
June	58,547	70,959	2,973	49,356	2,336
July	52,173	60,621	2,544	48,379	2,079
Aug.	55,735	71,233	2,315	49,829	2,165

Copper Castings Shipments

BY TYPE OF CASTING

(Bureau of Census) (Thousands of Pounds)

	Total	Sand	Permanent Mold	Die	All Other
1951 Total	1,197,443	1,075,437	69,883	12,516	39,607
1952 Total	1,009,910	910,862	63,865	8,259	26,924
1953 Total	990,496	888,369	61,316	10,077	30,734
1954 Total	834,557	751,804	48,849	6,480	27,394
1955 Total	1,011,748	907,852	63,041	8,541	31,408
1956					
March	96,085	85,894	6,299	782	3,110
April	90,679	81,333	5,835	722	2,789
May	89,188	80,155	5,398	751	2,854
June	78,921	70,260	5,052	755	2,854
July	60,926	55,027	3,193	506	2,200
August	77,619	70,479	3,805	904	2,431
September	72,109	64,887	3,930	929	2,363
October	81,049	73,058	4,104	1,120	2,767
November	72,866	65,022	4,114	1,057	2,673
December	65,198	57,929	3,769	971	2,529
Total	966,113	866,404	57,522	10,023	32,134
1957					
January	82,025	73,702	4,510	1,008	2,805
February	72,084	64,346	4,188	874	2,676
March	77,418	69,258	4,445	878	2,837
April	77,167	69,141	4,316	894	2,816
May	75,347	67,251	4,421	953	2,722
June	70,959	63,910	3,590	868	2,591
July	60,621	54,847	3,010	825	1,939
Aug.	71,233	64,953	3,278	799	2,203

Nickel Averages

Electro, cathode sheets, 99.00%, f.o.b. refinery, duty included

(Cents per pound)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	60.00	64.50	64.50	74.00
Feb.	60.00	64.50	64.50	74.00
Mar.	60.00	64.50	64.50	74.00
Apr.	60.00	64.50	64.50	74.00
May	60.00	64.50	64.50	74.00
June	60.00	64.50	64.50	74.00
July	60.00	64.50	64.50	74.00
Aug.	60.00	64.50	64.50	74.00
Sept.	60.00	64.50	64.50	74.00
Oct.	60.00	64.50	64.50	74.00
Nov.	60.98	64.50	64.50	....
Dec.	64.50	64.50	72.48	....
Av.	60.46	64.50	65.165	....

Platinum Averages

N. Y. MONTHLY QUOTATIONS

(Dollars per Troy Ounce)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	91.40	81.00	106.30	101.92
Feb.	91.00	78.16	104.34	98.59
Mar.	87.88	78.00	104.23	93.50
Apr.	85.50	77.94	103.92	93.45
May	85.50	77.50	105.23	92.865
June	85.50	78.33	106.50	92.02
July	85.50	81.78	106.50	90.265
Aug.	85.00	84.59	105.76	84.426
Sept.	85.50	91.96	105.50	84.00
Oct.	83.62	94.60	104.85	84.00
Nov.	81.07	103.11	104.50	....
Dec.	80.64	106.58	104.50	....
Av.	85.72	86.12	105.18	....

Spot Straits Tin

(Straits, Open Market, N. Y.)

Monthly Average Prices

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	85.125	87.268	105.036	101.511
Feb.	85.16	90.836	100.803	101.132
Mar.	92.457	91.161	100.786	99.643
Apr.	96.298	91.48	99.268	99.304
May	93.51	91.41	96.994	98.347
June	94.24	93.68	94.589	98.05
July	96.55	97.08	96.143	96.52
Aug.	93.381	96.521	99.049	94.261
Sept.	93.536	96.607	103.809	93.406
Oct.	93.225	96.20	106.023	91.848
Nov.	91.176	97.987	110.921	....
Dec.	88.571	108.02	104.268	....
Aver.	91.935	94.85	101.474	....

Prompt Tin Prices

(Straits, Open Market, N. Y.)

Monthly Average Prices

(Cents per pound)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	84.84	87.628	104.768	101.347
Feb.	85.04	90.75	100.586	100.257
Mar.	91.24	91.065	100.524	99.476
Apr.	96.238	91.41	99.145	99.286
May	93.51	91.38	96.853	98.335
June	94.24	93.64	94.488	98.025
July	96.55	96.825	96.131	96.44
Aug.	93.381	96.456	98.924	94.159
Sept.	93.536	96.256	103.559	93.313
Oct.	93.00	96.075	105.716	91.848
Nov.	91.099	97.882	110.329	....
Dec.	88.571	107.75	104.00	....
Av.	91.77	94.73	101.252	....

Quicksilver Averages

N. Y. Monthly Averages

Virgin, Dollars per 76-lb. Flask

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	189.60	324.68	277.88	256.00
Feb.	190.00	324.68	270.29	256.00
Mar.	201.63	322.61	261.40	256.00
Apr.	221.36	318.14	267.22	256.00
May	251.20	306.62	267.675	256.00
June	273.46	286.98	260.69	256.00
July	287.40	268.22	256.06	256.00
Aug.	290.71	255.18	256.00	252.20
Sept.	314.08	263.70	256.00	248.58
Oct.	329.50	279.02	255.92	234.48
Nov.	321.17	282.50	255.13	....
Dec.	319.96	282.27	256.00	....
Av.	265.84	292.90	261.71	....

Primary Aluminum Output, Shipments and Stocks

(U. S. Department of Interior)

	Stocks beginning of month short tons	Production short tons	—Sold or Used— Short tons	Value f. o. b. plant	Stocks end of month short tons
1956					
November	62,290	145,081	119,787	60,252,640	87,584
December	87,584	148,391	133,186	67,039,743	102,789
Total	.....	1,679,247	1,591,478	.....	.....
1957					
January	102,496	147,029	104,394	52,418,766	145,131
February	145,131	119,059	97,886	49,173,176	166,324
March	166,324	135,706	141,529	71,240,311	160,501
April	160,501	139,152	123,549	61,932,877	176,104
May	176,104	145,174	126,152	63,352,473	195,126
June	195,126	138,007	140,277	70,379,484	192,856
July	192,856	142,041	155,531	77,905,184	179,366
August	179,366	143,449	129,839	65,509,199	192,976

Aluminum Wrought Products

PRODUCERS' MONTHLY NET SHIPMENTS

(Bureau of Census — Thousands of Pounds)

	Total	Plate, Sheet, & Strip	Rolled Structural Shapes, Rod, Bar & Wire	Extruded Shapes Tube Blooms & Tubing	Powder, Flake, & Paste
1954 Total	2,088,439	1,165,090	357,229	518,070	46,255
1955					
December	242,993	138,592	31,802	64,159	1,837
Total	2,805,500	1,542,368	365,391	812,311	35,854
1956					
January	251,639	142,049	34,008	67,499	2,118
February	240,999	134,077	33,727	65,261	1,901
March	232,767	128,432	30,972	63,482	1,947
April	260,610	143,859	37,971	69,639	3,316
May	264,378	147,613	39,900	68,106	2,215
June	240,415	132,510	33,438	65,600	2,119
July	247,895	139,571	35,346	64,249	2,736
August	248,457	141,400	32,413	66,315	3,039
September	217,425	117,074	32,154	59,462	2,953
October	252,289	136,546	25,385	73,363	2,255
November	218,272	114,618	31,501	64,197	1,716
December	194,822	99,851	31,787	55,225	1,702
Total	2,870,101	1,577,601	398,602	782,398	28,017
1957					
January	234,805	126,008	35,911	64,227	1,970
February	206,397	109,786	30,330	58,296	1,927
March	229,786	120,077	34,365	66,400	2,190
April	238,212	126,755	34,805	68,284	2,572
May	249,012	130,047	35,680	74,364	2,670
June	227,388	117,103	32,847	69,411	2,630
July	249,047	130,624	39,342	71,339	3,120
August	223,739	117,796	20,918	66,829	3,224

Aluminum Castings Shipments

(Bureau of Census)

BY TYPE OF CASTING

(Thousands of Pounds)

	Total	Sand	Permanent Mold	Die	All Other
1951 Total	515,131	193,378	160,011	151,465	10,277
1952 Total	518,979	194,616	146,883	169,732	7,748
1953 Total	658,022	214,553	200,025	239,330	4,114
1954 Total	609,066	155,738	213,968	232,726	6,800
1955 Total	833,058	171,757	298,115	354,804	8,282
1956					
March	73,785	16,597	22,816	33,965	407
April	67,880	14,732	20,718	31,782	648
May	65,786	15,600	19,669	29,814	703
June	58,189	13,448	19,067	25,027	647
July	52,955	12,398	16,388	23,491	678
August	61,407	13,100	18,067	29,553	687
September	62,503	12,354	17,855	31,640	654
October	74,209	14,389	21,120	37,782	918
November	69,741	14,333	20,673	33,929	806
December	67,333	13,391	20,557	32,923	454
1956 Total	801,036	171,763	245,421	376,108	7,736
1957					
January	72,999	14,201	20,963	37,194	641
February	69,451	13,366	21,707	34,311	67
March	74,527	13,914	22,974	37,521	118
April	68,284	14,287	20,376	33,493	...
May	65,108	12,705	20,708	31,602	...
June	58,547	11,585	17,180	29,700	...
July	52,173	10,447	16,322	25,339	...
August	55,735	10,966	18,398	26,319	...

Virgin Aluminum

Virgin 99% Delivered Monthly Average Prices

(Cents per pound)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	21.50	22.90	24.40	27.10
Feb.	21.50	23.20	24.40	27.10
Mar.	21.50	23.20	24.60	27.10
Apr.	21.50	23.20	25.90	27.10
May	21.50	23.20	25.90	27.10
June	21.50	23.20	25.90	27.10
July	21.50	23.20	25.90	27.10
Aug.	22.12	24.26	26.70	28.10
Sept.	22.20	24.40	27.10	28.10
Oct.	22.20	24.20	27.10	28.10
Nov.	22.20	24.40	27.10	....
Dec.	22.20	24.40	27.10	....
Av.	21.785	23.655	26.008	....

Magnesium Wrought Products Shipments

(Bureau of Census)

(Thousands of Pounds)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	972	1,776	2,188	2,130
Feb.	1,136	1,648	1,901	2,522
Mar.	1,136	1,947	1,946	2,388
Apr.	892	1,756	2,279	2,511
May	1,129	1,836	2,462	2,230
June	1,312	1,686	2,302	1,881
July	1,032	1,437	2,002	1,428
Aug.	1,111	1,742	2,523	1,539
Sept.	1,183	2,159	1,988	....
Oct.	1,002	1,667	861	....
Nov.	1,243	1,954	2,141	....
Dec.	1,673	1,577	2,452	....
Total	13,743	21,186	24,975	....

Cadmium Averages

N. Y. Monthly Averages

Cents per lb. in ton lots

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	200.00	170.00	170.00	170.00
Feb.	170.00	170.00	170.00	170.00
Mar.	170.00	170.00	170.00	170.00
Apr.	170.00	170.00	170.00	170.00
May	170.00	170.00	170.00	170.00
June	170.00	170.00	170.00	170.00
July	170.00	170.00	170.00	170.00
Aug.	170.00	170.00	170.00	170.00
Sept.	170.00	170.00	170.00	170.00
Oct.	170.00	170.00	170.00	170.00
Nov.	170.00	170.00	170.00	.....
Dec.	170.00	170.00	170.00	.....
Av.	172.50	170.00	170.00	.....

Steel Ingot Production

(American Iron and Steel Institute)

Period	Estimated Production — All Companies OPEN HEARTH Net tons	Per cent of capacity	BESSEMER Net tons	Per cent of capacity	ELECTRIC Net tons	Per cent of capacity	TOTAL Net tons	Per cent of capacity	Calculated weekly production, all companies (net tons)
1952 Total	82,846,439	87.2	3,523,677	65.5	6,797,923	82.6	93,168,039	85.3	1,782,097
1953 Total	100,473,823	97.9	3,855,705	83.2	7,280,191	71.1	111,609,719	94.9	2,140,578
1954 Total	80,327,494	73.6	2,643,104	53.3	5,436,054	62.0	88,311,652	71.0	1,698,741
1955 Total	105,842,886	95.6	3,319,088	60.3	8,336,592	77.2	117,000,566	93.0	2,243,969
1956									
June	8,665,044	93.9	282,846	71.9	773,546	83.6	9,721,436	92.1	2,266,069
July	1,330,151	13.9	.....	...	292,012	30.5	1,622,163	14.9	367,006
August	7,213,274	75.6	189,564	46.6	719,759	75.3	8,122,597	74.5	1,833,543
September	9,342,796	101.2	286,978	72.9	792,885	85.7	10,422,659	98.8	2,435,201
October	9,841,002	103.2	330,101	81.2	877,410	91.8	11,048,513	101.3	2,575,411
November	9,430,248	102.2	295,827	72.5	829,925	89.6	10,555,500	100.0	2,460,490
December	9,695,919	101.6	308,465	75.9	833,161	87.1	10,837,545	99.4	2,451,933
Total	102,840,585	91.6	3,227,997	67.4	9,147,567	81.2	115,216,149	89.8	2,203,828
1957									
January	9,829,691	99.0	294,839	77.1	884,232	86.5	11,008,762	97.1	2,485,048
February	8,898,671	99.2	277,682	80.4	810,853	87.8	9,987,206	97.6	2,496,801
March	9,442,164	95.1	275,156	71.0	871,754	85.2	10,589,074	93.4	2,390,310
April	8,820,328	91.8	231,731	62.6	762,721	77.1	9,814,780	89.5	2,287,828
May	8,842,707	89.1	201,864	52.8	747,752	73.1	9,792,323	86.4	2,210,457
June	8,498,903	88.4	210,915	57.0	681,584	68.9	9,391,402	85.6	2,189,138
July	8,086,519	81.4	194,638	50.9	627,575	61.4	8,908,732	78.6	2,015,550
August	8,297,172	83.6	204,723	53.5	731,995	71.6	9,233,890	81.5	2,084,400
September	8,135,139	84.7	185,967	50.2	656,800	66.4	8,979,906	81.8	2,097,642
October	8,349,000	84.1	155,000	40.5	691,000	67.6	9,195,000	81.1	2,076,000

Blast Furnace Output

(American Iron and Steel Institute)

	net tons Pig Iron	Ferro-manganese & Spiegel	Total	% Capacity
1947				
Ttl. Yr.	53,507,169	702,561	59,209,730	90.1
1948				
Ttl. Yr.	60,135,941	712,899	60,848,840	90.2
1949				
Ttl. Yr.	53,613,779	592,564	54,206,343	76.9
1950				
Ttl. Yr.	64,810,272	678,896	65,484,168	91.5
1951				
Ttl. Yr.	70,487,380	745,381	71,232,761	98.8
1952				
Ttl. Yr.	61,528,665	629,926	62,158,591	84.2
1953				
Total	74,987,721	855,038	75,842,759	95.5
1954				
Total	58,119,882	568,735	58,686,117	71.6
1955				
June	6,495,050	43,735	6,543,978	94.7
July	6,339,393	61,166	6,390,559	89.8
Aug.	6,329,580	71,902	6,401,482	92.5
Sept.	6,658,978	49,788	6,708,366	97.3
Oct.	6,905,280	59,993	6,965,273	97.6
Nov.	6,636,649	61,341	6,698,990	97.0
Dec.	6,887,667	55,849	6,943,516	97.7
Total	77,114,978	868,758	77,800,831	92.7
1956				
Jan.	6,985,945	63,619	7,049,564	97.1
Feb.	6,539,199	63,618	6,602,817	97.3
Mar.	7,083,877	65,566	7,149,443	98.5
Apr.	6,860,833	63,769	6,924,602	98.6
May	6,873,103	47,840	6,920,943	95.3
June	6,837,606	46,981	6,424,589	91.6
July	1,089,818	17,491	1,107,309	15.2
Aug.	5,100,669	41,548	5,142,217	70.8
Sept.	6,873,064	59,584	6,932,648	98.7
Oct.	7,245,650	69,909	7,315,559	100.8
Nov.	6,977,457	58,614	7,036,091	100.1
Dec.	7,268,743	65,841	7,334,584	101.0
Total	75,301,134	664,341	75,965,475	88.9
1957				
Jan.	7,209,547	72,826	7,282,373	98.8
Feb.	6,596,133	61,973	6,658,106	100.0
Mar.	7,179,100	67,779	7,246,879	98.3
Apr.	6,810,102	60,784	6,870,886	96.3
May	6,879,881	65,566	6,945,447	94.2
June	6,593,326	66,266	6,659,592	93.3
July	6,625,901	66,031	6,691,932	90.8
Aug.	6,719,763	61,988	6,781,751	92.0
Sept.	6,569,074	58,837	6,627,911	92.9

Steel Castings Shipments

(Bureau of Census)

	(Short Tons) Total	For Sale	For Own Use
1950	1,461,667	929,192	374,217
1951	2,101,604	1,507,413	594,191
1952	1,925,116	1,476,352	448,767
1953	1,829,277	1,290,016	431,330
1954			
Total	1,184,096	880,158	303,938
1955			
June	133,887	102,457	31,430
July	97,875	71,170	26,705
Aug.	126,406	96,290	30,116
Sept.	140,843	107,622	33,221
Oct.	145,674	110,409	35,265
Nov.	152,381	116,908	35,473
Dec.	158,982	122,201	36,781
Total	1,530,694	1,166,706	363,988
1956			
Jan.	158,618	123,343	35,275
Feb.	165,398	128,598	36,800
Mar.	170,045	130,839	39,206
Apr.	163,708	125,015	38,693
May	178,227	142,025	36,202
June	164,661	129,147	35,514
July	117,984	96,350	21,634
Aug.	159,831	127,001	32,830
Sept.	155,046	121,705	33,341
Oct.	175,630	135,798	39,832
Nov.	164,114	126,900	37,214
Dec.	158,725	125,569	33,156
Total	1,931,987	1,512,290	416,697
1957			
Jan.	169,240	133,826	35,414
Feb.	154,932	121,667	33,265
Mar.	160,054	124,416	35,638
Apr.	162,498	124,549	37,949
May	164,575	125,431	39,144
June	153,647	119,353	34,294
July	122,018	90,037	31,981
Aug.	145,926	111,080	34,846

Galvanized Sheet Shipments

(American Iron & Steel Institute)
(Net Tons)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	169,086	211,101	269,464	235,902
Feb.	167,433	199,408	272,997	205,048
Mar.	180,198	238,649	291,193	206,836
Apr.	203,312	239,001	266,728	198,585
May	201,671	235,962	272,741	206,657
June	200,456	246,940	279,058	239,037
July	214,349	205,211	*	167,247
Aug.	207,113	241,863	276,048	186,790
Sept.	209,765	269,020	256,803	183,952
Oct.	209,498	260,010	278,637	
Nov.	195,190	255,692	255,135	
Dec.	205,561	261,640	239,173	
Tot.	2,362,632	2,864,497	2,957,991	

* Combined with August figures.

SHIPMENTS OF TIN-TERNEPLATE

(American Iron & Steel Institute)
(Net Tons)

	Hot Dipped 1956	Hot Dipped 1957	Electrolytic 1956	Electrolytic 1957
Jan.	81,034	88,174	402,627	492,502
Feb.	77,877	63,040	404,193	407,008
Mar.	133,257	113,593	598,129	618,827
Apr.	138,556	130,037	554,575	664,590
May	70,282	34,292	354,204	278,769
June	84,371	32,783	466,060	321,584
July	*	39,234	*	380,815
Aug.	81,005	40,542	408,903	409,515
Sept.	72,400	36,983	396,588	338,078
Oct.	92,394		415,451	
Nov.	70,510		325,408	
Dec.	68,385		288,896	
Tot.	950,070		4,615,068	

* Combined with August figures.

Steel Ingot Operations

(Percentage of Capacity as Reported by American Iron & Steel Institute)

Week Beginning	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan. 7...	75.4	81.2	97.6	98.4
Jan. 14...	74.3	83.2	98.6	96.4
Jan. 21 ..	74.1	83.2	99.0	96.6
Jan. 28...	75.6	85.0	100.4	97.6
Feb. 4...	74.4	85.4	99.3	97.1
Feb. 11...	74.4	86.8	99.1	97.7
Feb. 18...	74.6	89.1	98.8	97.8
Feb. 25...	73.6	90.8	98.8	96.0
Mar. 4...	70.7	91.9	99.9	94.2
Mar. 11...	69.3	92.9	100.0	93.8
Mar. 18...	67.6	94.2	100.6	93.5
Mar. 25...	68.1	93.7	99.5	92.4
Apr. 1...	69.1	94.4	99.6	90.6
Apr. 8...	68.0	95.3	97.7	90.3
Apr. 15...	68.0	94.6	100.9	90.4
Apr. 22...	68.6	94.6	100.2	88.7
Apr. 29...	68.7	95.6	100.5	87.0
May 6...	69.4	96.6	96.4	86.7
May 13...	70.9	97.2	95.2	84.2
May 20...	71.8	96.9	95.3	86.4
May 27...	71.2	96.4	97.3	88.0
June 3...	70.2	95.8	96.3	87.5
June 10...	73.2	94.7	96.7	86.5
June 17...	72.3	96.0	93.4	85.2
June 24...	72.1	95.0	93.0	84.0
July 1...	65.8	71.1	84.9	78.5
July 8...	60.0	85.9	12.3	78.7
July 15...	64.3	91.2	12.9	79.3
July 22...	65.3	91.0	14.6	79.4
July 29 ...	64.2	90.7	17.0	79.4
Aug. 5...	64.0	86.9	16.9	79.8
Aug. 12...	64.0	89.4	57.5	80.6
Aug. 19...	61.8	90.2	87.5	82.1
Aug. 26...	63.5	90.6	95.8	82.2
Sept. 2...	64.0	93.4	97.0	81.0
Sept. 9...	63.0	93.8	98.7	81.9
Sept. 16...	66.3	95.7	100.6	82.1
Sept. 23...	68.7	96.1	100.6	82.2
Sept. 30...	70.4	97.0	101.6	82.6
Oct. 7...	71.0	96.7	101.8	....
Oct. 14...	72.8	96.5	100.9	....
Oct. 21...	73.6	98.9	101.4	....
Oct. 28...	74.5	100.0	101.2	....
Nov. 4...	76.4	99.4	101.3	....
Nov. 11...	77.2	99.6	100.6	....
Nov. 18...	79.3	99.2	100.2	....
Nov. 25...	80.3	100.1	100.1	....
Dec. 2...	81.4	97.6	101.1	....
Dec. 9...	82.5	100.1	101.3	....
Dec. 16...	81.5	100.3	102.0	....
Dec. 23 ..	72.4	96.9	94.3	....
Dec. 30...	77.6	95.7	97.3	....

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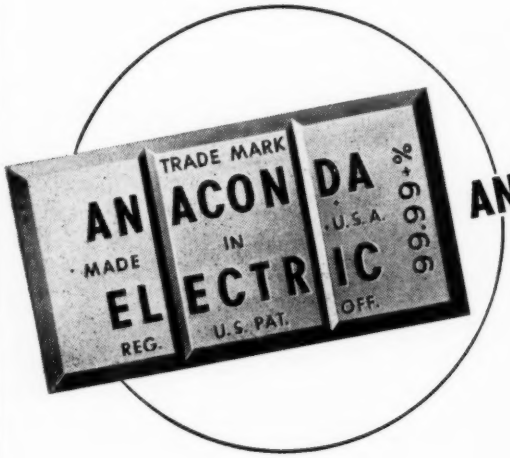

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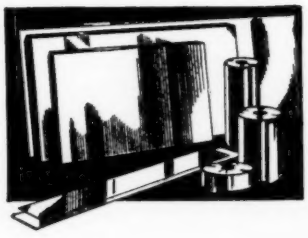

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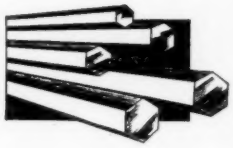

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